

**Engineering and Science University  
Magnet School  
500 Boston Post Road  
West Haven, Connecticut**

**SDE PROJECT #093-0357 MAG/N**

**ADDENDUM NO. 1  
Bid Package #34  
Traffic Signalization Work**

**October 16, 2014**



**Fusco Project #2690  
203.777.7451**

**Svigals + Partners, L.L.P., Architects  
S+P Project # 0938.00  
203.786.5110**



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## **Bid Package #34 - ADDENDUM NO. 1**

**OCTOBER 16, 2014**

**ESUMS  
WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

This document consists of one cover, this page, and the following documents:

- 1) Svigals Phase II - Addendum No. 1 dated 10/14/14
  - a. Narrative
  - b. Amendment to Specification 34 40 00
  - c. Added Appendix A to Specification 34 40 00

**END OF PHASE 2 - ADDENDUM NO. 1**

**ADDENDUM NO. 1**

**PHASE 2 – ADDENDUM NO. 1**

**October 14, 2014**

**ENGINEERING & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY MAGNET SCHOOL**

**500 Boston Post Road**

**West Haven, Connecticut**

**SDE Project #093-0357 MAG/N**

The following addendum items shall make clarifications and modifications to the Contract Documents, and shall be considered as part of said documents. They shall also, be included in all references made to the Contract Documents and shall be considered in all cost included in any Bid Sum.

The conditions and terms of the Project Manual shall govern work described in this Addendum. To the extent this Addendum modifies a portion of a paragraph of specifications, or any portion of drawings, the remainder of the paragraph or drawings affected shall remain in force.

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**Change Items:**

1. Specification Appendix A Addition

**The following specifications have been REVISED by description and issued with this Addendum;**

- 34 40 00 Transportation Signaling and Control
  - Add section 1.02 Related Requirements E. to read:  
“Appendix A: Technical Specification Requirements:  
All products are basis of design: submit equal alternates for approval.”

**The following specifications have been ADDED and issued with this Addendum;**

- Appendix A 34 40 00 Technical Specification Requirements

**End of Addendum**

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

## INDEX

Note: This index has been prepared for the convenience of those using this contract with the sole express purpose of locating quickly the information contained herein; and no claims shall arise due to omissions, additions, deletions, etc., as this index shall not be considered part of the contract.

### ITEM

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR	CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH COURSE
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ITEM #1210105A	EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS, SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS

## **NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - NCHRP 350 REQ. FOR WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES**

### **CATEGORY 1 DEVICES (traffic cones, traffic drums, tubular markers, flexible delineator posts)**

Prior to using the Category 1 Devices on the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a copy of the manufacturer's self-certification that the devices conform to NCHRP Report 350.

### **CATEGORY 2 DEVICES (construction barricades, construction signs and portable sign supports)**

Prior to using Category 2 Devices on the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a copy of the Letter of Acceptance issued by the FHWA to the manufacturer documenting that the devices (both sign and portable support tested together) conform to NCHRP Report 350 (TL-3).

Specific requirements for these devices are included in the Special Provisions.

Information regarding NCHRP Report 350 devices may be found at the following web sites:

**FHWA:** [http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway\\_dept/road\\_hardware/index.htm](http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/roadway_dept/road_hardware/index.htm)

**ATSSA:** <http://www.atssa.com/resources/NCHRP350Crashtesting.asp>

**NOTE:** The portable wooden sign supports that have been traditionally used by most contractors in the State of Connecticut do NOT meet NCHRP Report 350 criteria and shall not be utilized on any project advertised after October 01, 2000.

### **CATEGORY 3 DEVICES (Truck-Mounted Attenuators & Work Zone Crash Cushions)**

Prior to using Category 3 Devices on the project, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a copy of the Letter of Acceptance issued by the FHWA to the manufacturer documenting that the devices conform to NCHRP Report 350.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – CONTRACTOR TRAINING  
REQUIREMENT FOR 10-HOUR OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND  
HEALTH COURSE**

In accordance with Connecticut General Statute 31-53b and Public Act No. 08-83, the Contractor is required to furnish proof that any person performing the work of a mechanic, laborer or worker pursuant to the classifications of labor under section 31-53, has completed a course of at least ten hours in duration in construction safety and health approved by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration or, has completed a new miner training program approved by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration in accordance with 30 CFR 48 or, in the case of telecommunications employees, has completed at least ten hours of training in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.268.

Proof of compliance with the provisions of the statute shall consist of a student course completion card issued by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or other such proof as deemed appropriate by the Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Labor, dated no earlier than five years prior to the commencement of the project. Each employer shall affix a copy of the construction safety course completion card for each applicable employee to the first certified payroll submitted to the Department of Transportation on which the employee's name first appears.

Any employee required to complete a construction safety and health course as required that has not completed the course, shall have a maximum of fourteen (14) days to complete the course. If the employee has not been brought into compliance, they shall be removed from the project until such time as they have completed the required training.

This section does not apply to employees of public service companies, as defined in section 16-1 of the 2008 supplement to the General Statutes, or drivers of commercial motor vehicles driving the vehicle on the public works project and delivering or picking up cargo from public works projects provided they perform no labor relating to the project other than the loading and unloading of their cargo.

The internet website for the federal Occupational Safety and Health Training Institute is <http://www.osha.gov/fso/ote/training/edcenters>.

Additional information regarding this statute can be found at the Connecticut Department of Labor website, <http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/wgwkstnd/wgemenu.htm>.

Any costs associated with this notice shall be included in the general cost of the contract. In addition, there shall be no time granted to the contractor for compliance with this notice. The contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for claims as outlined in Section 1.11 – "Claims".

## **NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - PROCUREMENT OF MATERIALS**

Upon award, the Contractor shall proceed with shop drawings, working drawings, procurement of materials, and all other submittals required to complete the work in accordance with the contract documents.

## **NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - VEHICLE EMISSIONS**

All motor vehicles and/or construction equipment (both on-highway and non-road) shall comply with all pertinent State and Federal regulations relative to exhaust emission controls and safety.

The contractor shall establish staging zones for vehicles that are waiting to load or unload at the contract area. Such zones shall be located where the emissions from the vehicles will have minimum impact on abutters and the general public.

Idling of delivery and/or dump trucks, or other equipment shall not be permitted during periods of non-active use, and it should be limited to three minutes in accordance with the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 22a-174-18(b)(3)(c):

No mobile source engine shall be allowed "to operate for more than three (3) consecutive minutes when the mobile source is not in motion, except as follows:

- (i) When a mobile source is forced to remain motionless because of traffic conditions or mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control,
- (ii) When it is necessary to operate defrosting, heating or cooling equipment to ensure the safety or health of the driver or passengers,
- (iii) When it is necessary to operate auxiliary equipment that is located in or on the mobile source to accomplish the intended use of the mobile source,
- (iv) To bring the mobile source to the manufacturer's recommended operating temperature,
- (v) When the outdoor temperature is below twenty degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees F),
- (vi) When the mobile source is undergoing maintenance that requires such mobile source be operated for more than three (3) consecutive minutes, or
- (vii) When a mobile source is in queue to be inspected by U.S. military personnel prior to gaining access to a U.S. military installation."

All work shall be conducted to ensure that no harmful effects are caused to adjacent sensitive receptors. Sensitive receptors include but are not limited to hospitals, schools, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. Engine exhaust shall be located away from fresh air intakes, air conditioners, and windows.

A Vehicle Emissions Mitigation plan will be required for areas where extensive work will be performed in close proximity (less than 50 feet (15 meters)) to sensitive receptors. No work will proceed until a sequence of construction and a Vehicle Emissions Mitigation plan is submitted in writing to the Engineer for review and all comments are addressed prior to the commencement of any extensive construction work in close proximity (less than 50 feet (15 meters)) to sensitive receptors. The mitigation plan must address the control of vehicle emissions from all vehicles and construction equipment.



If any equipment is found to be in non-compliance with this specification, the contractor will be issued a Notice of Non-Compliance and given a 24 hour period in which to bring the equipment into compliance or remove it from the project. If the contractor then does not comply, the Engineer shall withhold all payments for the work performed on any item(s) on which the non-conforming equipment was utilized for the time period in which the equipment was out of compliance.

Any costs associated with this "Vehicle Emissions" notice shall be included in the general cost of the contract. In addition, there shall be no time granted to the contractor for compliance with this notice. The contractor's compliance with this notice and any associated regulations shall not be grounds for claims as outlined in Section 1.11 – "Claims".

## **NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - TRAFFIC DRUMS AND TRAFFIC CONES**

Traffic Drums and 42-inch (1 m) Traffic Cones shall have four six-inch (150 mm) wide stripes (two - white and two - orange) of flexible bright fluorescent sheeting.

The material for the stripes shall be one of the following, or approved equal:

- 3M Scotchlite Diamond Grade Flexible Work Zone Sheeting, Model 3910 for the white stripes and Model 3914 for the orange stripes,
- Avery Dennison WR-7100 Series Reboundable Prismatic Sheeting, Model WR-7100 for the white stripes and Model WR-7114 for the orange stripes.

## **NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR - TRAFFIC SIGNALS**

The Contractor is hereby notified that certain conditions pertaining to the installation of new signals and maintenance of traffic signal operations are required when relevant, as part of this contract.

### **Qualified/Unqualified Workers**

**U.S. Department of Labor**

**Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)**

**Part Number 1910**

**Part Title Occupational Safety & Health Administration**

**Subpart S**

**Subpart Title Electrical**

**Standard Number 1910.333**

**Title Selection and use of work practices**

**Completion of this project will require Contractor employees to be near overhead utility lines. All workers and their activities when near utility lines shall comply with the above OSHA regulations. In general, unqualified workers are not allowed within 10 feet of overhead, energized lines. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that workers in this area are qualified in accordance with OSHA regulations.**

**The electric distribution company is responsible to provide and install all necessary anchors and guy strands on utility poles. It is the Contractors responsibility to coordinate with the utility company to ensure proper placement of the anchor.**

The Controller Unit (CU) shall conform to the current edition of the Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment. The Functional Specifications require the CU meet NEMA Standard Publication No. TS2-1992 Type 2. The Functional Specifications are available on the Departments' web site <http://www.ct.gov/dot/site/default.asp>, click on "Doing Business with CONNDOT", under Engineering Resources click on "Traffic Engineering", Scroll down to Traffic Documents click on "Functional\_Specifications\_for\_Traffic\_Control\_Equip.pdf".

Utility poles cannot be double loaded without proper guying.

The contractor will be held liable for all damage to existing equipment resulting from his or his subcontractor's actions. A credit will be deducted from monies due the Contractor for all maintenance calls responded to by Department of Transportation personnel.

All existing traffic appurtenances, in particular steel span poles, controller cabinets and pedestals shall be removed from the proposed roadway prior to excavation. The Contractor shall work with the utility companies to either relocate or install all traffic signal appurtenances prior to the roadway reconstruction.

The Contractor must install permanent or temporary spans in conjunction with utility company relocations. He then must either install the new signal equipment and controller or relocate the existing equipment.

The 30 Day Test on traffic control equipment, as specified in Section 10.00, Article 10.00.10 - TESTS, will not begin until the items listed below are delivered to the Department of Transportation, Traffic Signal Lab in Rocky Hill.

Four (4) sets of cabinet wiring diagrams. Leave one set in the controller cabinet.  
All spare load switches and flash relays.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – SIDEWALK FREE PATH**

The clearance of traffic signal appurtenances (mast arms, span poles, and pedestals) when in or adjacent to sidewalks was recently revised to require a free path of not less than 4 feet (1.2 m.)

Locations where the 4 foot (1.2 m) free path cannot be met are noted on the plan. All other locations where the 4 foot (1.2 m) free path cannot be met require the Contractor to notify the Engineer and contact the Division of Traffic Engineering.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR – STEEL SPAN POLES**

The steel span pole and steel span pole foundation design criteria were recently revised. Refer to the special provisions and guide sheets contained elsewhere in this Contract.

## **SECTION 1.05 - CONTROL OF THE WORK**

**Article 1.05.02** - Plans, Working Drawings and Shop Drawings  
is supplemented as follows:

**Subarticle 1.05.02** - (2) is supplemented by the following:

### **Traffic Signal Items:**

When required by the contract documents or when ordered by the Engineer, The Contractor shall prepare and submit catalog cuts, working drawings and/or shop drawings for all traffic signal items, except Steel Span Poles and Mast Arm Assemblies when applicable, to the Division of Traffic Engineering for approval before fabrication. The packaged set of catalog cuts, working drawings and/or shop drawings shall be submitted either in paper (hard copy) form or in an electronic portable document format (.pdf). The package submitted in paper form shall include one (1) set. Catalog cuts shall be printed on ANSI A (8 ½" x 11"; 216 mm x 279mm; letter) sheets. Working drawings and shop drawings shall be printed on ANSI B (11" x 17"; 279 mm x 432 mm; ledger/tabloid) sheets.

Please mail to:

Lisa N. Conroy, P.E.  
Transportation Supervising Engineer  
Connecticut Department of Transportation  
Division of Traffic Engineering – Electrical  
2800 Berlin Turnpike  
P.O. Box 317546  
Newington, Connecticut 06131-7546  
(860) 594-2985

The packaged set submitted in an electronic portable document format (.pdf) shall be in an individual file with appropriate bookmarks for each item. The electronic files for catalog cuts shall be created on ANSI A (8 ½" x 11"; 216 mm x 279mm; letter) sheets. Working drawings and shop drawings shall be created on ANSI B (11" x 17"; 279 mm x 432 mm; ledger/tabloid) sheets.

Please send the pdf documents via email to:

[lisa.conroy@ct.gov](mailto:lisa.conroy@ct.gov)

When these items are included in the project, the submission for Steel Span Poles and Mast Arm Assemblies shall follow the format and be sent to the "Engineer of Record" as described in the Steel Span Pole and Steel Mast Arm Assembly special provision.

## **SECTION 1.06 CONTROL OF MATERIALS**

### **Article 1.06.01 - Source of Supply and Quality:**

Add the following:

#### **Traffic Signal Items:**

For the following traffic signal items the contractor shall submit a complete description of the item, working drawings, catalog cuts and other descriptive literature which completely illustrates such items presented for formal approval. Such approval shall not change the requirements for a certified test report and materials certificate as may be called for. All shop drawings shall be submitted at one time, unless otherwise approved by the engineer.

- Steel Span Poles
- Aluminum Pedestals
- Traffic Signal Housings and Hardware
- LED Traffic Signal Lamp Unit
- Pedestrian Signals Housing and Hardware
- Pedestrian Pushbuttons and Type of Sign
- Accessible Pedestrian Signal & Detector
- Traffic Signal Controller Unit
  - Traffic Controller Cabinet
  - Controller Unit
  - Solid State Time Switch
  - Solid State Load Switch
  - Conflict Monitor
  - Solid State Flasher
  - Flash Transfer Relay

- Optical Pre-Emption Equipment
  - Vehicle Emitter
  - Phase Selector
  - Detector (Type)
  - Pre-Emption System Chassis
  - Detector Cable (Optical)
- Loop Vehicle Detection
  - Loop Detector
  - Loop Sealant
  - Loop Wire
  - Loop Lead-in Wire
- Cable Closure

## **SECTION 1.06 CONTROL OF MATERIALS**

### **Article 1.06.07 - Certified Test Reports and Materials Certificate.**

Add the following:

- 1) For the materials in the following items, a Certified Test Report will be required confirming their conformance to the requirements set forth in these plans or specifications or both. Should the consignee noted on a Certified Test Report be other than the Prime Contractor, then Materials Certificates shall be required to identify the shipment.

Steel Span Pole Anchor Bolts  
Steel Span Poles

- 2) For the materials in the following items, a Materials Certificate will be required confirming their conformance to the requirements set forth in these plans or specifications or both.

Steel Span Poles  
Aluminum Pedestals  
Traffic Signal Housings and Hardware  
LED Traffic Signal Lamp Unit  
Pedestrian Signals Housing and Hardware  
Pedestrian Pushbuttons and Type of Sign  
Accessible Pedestrian Signal & Detector  
Traffic Signal Controller Unit  
Traffic Controller Cabinet  
Controller Unit  
Solid State Time Switch  
Solid State Load Switch  
Conflict Monitor  
Solid State Flasher  
Flash Transfer Relay

Optical Pre-Emption Equipment  
Vehicle Emitter  
Phase Selector  
Detector (Type)  
Pre-Emption System Chassis  
Detector Cable (Optical)  
Loop Vehicle Detection  
Loop Detector  
Loop Sealant  
Loop Wire  
Loop Lead-in Wire  
Cable Closure



## **SECTION 1.07 - LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

**Article 1.07.13** - Contractor's Responsibility for Adjacent Property, Facilities and Services is supplemented as follows:

The following company and representative shall be contacted by the Contractor to coordinate the protection of their utilities on this project 30 days prior to the start of any work on this project involving their utilities:

Mr. Gerard McDonald  
District 3 Electrical Supervisor  
Department of Transportation  
Milford, Connecticut  
(203) 882-2033

Mr. Dean Muratori  
Construction Manager  
Comcast of Connecticut, Inc.  
80 Great Hill Road  
Seymour, CT 06483  
(203) 732-0146 ext. 73802

Mr. Eric Clark  
Manager- OSP Engineering  
AT&T Connecticut  
1441 North Colony Road  
Meriden, CT 06450-4101  
(203) 238-7407

Ms. Beth Bannister  
Construction Manager - CT  
Fiber Technologies Networks  
1781 Highland Avenue, Suite 102  
Cheshire, CT 06410  
(860) 432-4240

Mr. Rick Miller  
Project Manager, OSP Relocations  
WilTel Communications, LLC  
1025 Eldorado Boulevard – 43C-405  
Broomfield, CO 80021  
(720) 888-7568

Mr. Fred Arnold  
Project Management Engineer  
United Illuminating Company  
180 Marsh Hill Road  
Orange, CT 06477  
(203) 499-3922

Mr. Kevin Gerety, P.E.  
Engineering Manager  
Southern Connecticut Gas Company  
60 Marsh Hill Road  
Orange, CT 06477  
(203) 795-7767

Mr. Lawrence J. Marcik, Jr., P.E.  
Project Engineer  
South Central CT Regional Water Authority  
90 Sargent Drive  
New Haven, CT 06511-5966  
(203) 401-6709

The following Department representative shall be contacted by the Contractor to coordinate an inspection of the service entrance into the controller/flasher cabinet for controllers within the State right-of-way, when ready for inspection, release, and connection of electrical service. The local Building Department shall be contacted for electrical service inspections for controllers located on Town roads located within the respective municipality.

Mr. Michael LeBlanc  
Property & Facilities  
Department of Transportation  
Newington, CT 06111  
860-594-2238  
Cell 860-983-5114

Please provide the electrical service request number provided by the power company. This is a Work Request (WR) Number provided by Northeast Utilities (CL&P) or a Work Order Number provided by United Illuminating (UI). For State-owned traffic signals in CL&P territory, contact the Department's Traffic Electrical Unit to obtain the WR Number. For State-owned traffic signals in UI territory, contact the Department's Traffic Electrical Unit to obtain a Request for Metered Service to provide to UI to obtain the Work Order Number. The street address is required for release to local power companies (Groton Utilities or Wallingford Electric).

## **SECTION 1.08 - PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

### **Article 1.08.03 - Prosecution of Work:**

Add the following:

The Contractor will not be allowed to install traffic signal or pedestrian heads until the controllers are on hand and ready for installation. Once installation of this equipment commences, the Contractor shall complete this work in a most expeditious manner.

The Contractor shall notify the project engineer on construction projects, or the district permit agent on permit jobs, when all traffic signal work is completed. This will include all work at signalized intersections including loop replacements, adjusting existing traffic signals or any relocation work including handholes. The project engineer or district permit agent will notify the Division of Traffic Engineering to coordinate a field inspection of all work.

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## **SECTION 10.00 - GENERAL CLAUSES FOR HIGHWAY ILLUMINATION AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL PROJECTS**

**Article 10.00.12** - Negotiations with utility company: Add the following:

The contractor shall give notice to utility companies a minimum of 30 days prior to required work or services to the utility company. Refer to Section 1.07 – Legal Relations and Responsibilities for the list of utility companies and representatives the contractor shall use.

The Contractor shall perform all work in conformance with Rules and Regulations of Public Utility Regulatory Authority (PURA) concerning Traffic Signals attached to Public Service Company Poles. The Contractor is cautioned that there may be energized wires in the vicinity of the specified installations. In addition to ensuring compliance with NESC and OSHA regulations, the Contractor and/or its Sub-Contractors shall coordinate with the appropriate utility company for securing/protecting the site during the installation of traffic signal mast arms, span poles or illumination poles.

When a span is attached to a utility pole, the Contractor shall ensure the anchor is in line with the proposed traffic signal span wire. More than 5 degree deviation will lower the holding strength and is not allowed. The Contractor shall provide any necessary assistance required by the utility company, and ensure the anchor and guy have been installed and properly tensioned prior to attaching the span wire to the utility pole.

**ITEM #0970006A - TRAFFICPERSON (MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICER)**  
**ITEM #0970007A - TRAFFICPERSON (UNIFORMED FLAGGER)**

**9.70.01—Description:** Under this item the Contractor shall provide the services of Trafficpersons of the type and number, and for such periods, as the Engineer approves for the control and direction of vehicular traffic and pedestrians. Traffic persons requested solely for the contractor's operational needs will not be approved for payment.

9.70.03—Construction Method: Prior to the start of operations on the project requiring the use of Trafficpersons, a meeting will be held with the Contractor, Trafficperson agency or firm, Engineer, and State Police, if applicable, to review the Trafficperson operations, lines of responsibility, and operating guidelines which will be used on the project. A copy of the municipality's billing rates for Municipal Police Officers and vehicles, if applicable, will be provided to the Engineer prior to start of work.

On a weekly basis, the Contractor shall inform the Engineer of their scheduled operations for the following week and the number of Trafficpersons requested. The Engineer shall review this schedule and approve the type and number of Trafficpersons required. In the event of an unplanned, emergency, or short term operation, the Engineer may approve the temporary use of properly clothed persons for traffic control until such time as an authorized Trafficperson may be obtained. In no case shall this temporary use exceed 8 hours for any particular operation.

If the Contractor changes or cancels any scheduled operations without prior notice of same as required by the agency providing the Trafficpersons, and such that Trafficperson services are no longer required, the Contractor will be responsible for payment at no cost to the Department of any show-up cost for any Trafficperson not used because of the change. Exceptions, as approved by the Engineer, may be granted for adverse weather conditions and unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

Trafficpersons assigned to a work site are to only take direction from the Engineer.

Trafficpersons shall wear a high visibility safety garment that complies with OSHA, MUTCD, ASTM Standards and the safety garment shall have the words "Traffic Control" clearly visible on the front and rear panels (minimum letter size 2 inches (50 millimeters)). Worn/faded safety garments that are no longer highly visible shall not be used. The Engineer shall direct the replacement of any worn/faded garment at no cost to the State.

A Trafficperson shall assist in implementing the traffic control specified in the Maintenance and Protection of Traffic contained elsewhere in these specifications or as directed by the Engineer. Any situation requiring a Trafficperson to operate in a manner contrary to the Maintenance and Protection of Traffic specification shall be authorized in writing by the Engineer.

Trafficpersons shall consist of the following types:

**1. Uniformed Law Enforcement Personnel:** Law enforcement personnel shall wear the high visibility safety garment provided by their law enforcement agency. If no high visibility safety garment is provided, the Contractor shall provide the law enforcement personnel with a garment meeting the requirements stated for the Uniformed Flaggers' garment.

Law Enforcement Personnel may be also be used to conduct motor vehicle enforcement operations in and around work areas as directed and approved by the Engineer.

Municipal Police Officers: Uniformed Municipal Police Officers shall be sworn Municipal Police Officers or Uniformed Constables who perform criminal law enforcement duties from the Municipality in which the project is located. Their services will also include an official Municipal Police vehicle when requested by the Engineer. Uniformed Municipal Police Officers will be used on non-limited access highways. If Uniformed Municipal Police Officers are unavailable, other Trafficpersons may be used when authorized in writing by the Engineer. Uniformed Municipal Police Officers and requested Municipal Police vehicles will be used at such locations and for such periods as the Engineer deems necessary to control traffic operations and promote increased safety to motorists through the construction sites.

**2. Uniformed Flagger:** Uniformed Flaggers shall be persons who have successfully completed flagger training by the American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA), National Safety Council (NSC) or other programs approved by the Engineer. A copy of the Flagger's training certificate shall be provided to the Engineer before the Flagger performs any work on the project. Uniformed Flaggers shall conform to Chapter 6E, Flagger Control, in the Manual of Uniformed Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and shall wear high-visibility safety apparel, use a STOP/SLOW paddle that is at least 18 inches (450 millimeters) in width with letters at least 6 inches (150 millimeters) high. The paddle shall be mounted on a pole of sufficient length to be 6 feet (1.8 meters) above the ground as measured from the bottom of the sign.

Uniformed Flaggers will only be used on non-limited access highways to control traffic operations when authorized in writing by the Engineer.

**9.70.04—Method of Measurement:** Services of Trafficpersons will be measured for payment by the actual number of hours for each person rendering services approved by the Engineer. These services shall include, however, only such trafficpersons as are employed within the limits of construction, project right of way of the project or along detours authorized by the Engineer to assist the motoring public through the construction work zone. Services for continued use of a detour or bypass beyond the limitations approved by the Engineer, for movement of construction vehicles and equipment, or at locations where traffic is unnecessarily restricted by the Contractor's method of operation, will not be measured for payment.

Trafficpersons shall not work more than twelve hours in any one 24 hour period. In case such services are required for more than twelve hours, additional Trafficpersons shall be furnished and measured for payment. In cases where the Trafficperson is an employee on the Contractor's payroll, payment under the item "Trafficperson (Uniformed Flagger)" will be made only for those hours when the Contractor's employee is performing Trafficperson services.

Travel time will not be measured for payment for services provided by Uniformed Municipal Police Officers or Uniformed Flaggers.

Mileage fees associated with Trafficperson services will not be measured for payment.

Safety garments and STOP/SLOW paddles will not be measured for payment.

**9.70.05—Basis of Payment:** Trafficpersons will be paid in accordance with the schedule described herein.

There will be no direct payment for safety garments or STOP/SLOW paddles. All costs associated with furnishing safety garments and STOP/SLOW paddles shall be considered included in the general cost of the item.

**1. Uniformed Law Enforcement Personnel:** The sum of money shown on the Estimate and in the itemized proposal as "Estimated Cost" for this work will be considered the bid price even though payment will be made as described below. The estimated cost figure is not to be altered in any manner by the bidder. Should the bidder alter the amount shown, the altered figures will be disregarded and the original price will be used to determine the total amount for the contract.

The Department will pay the Contractor its actual costs for "Trafficperson (Municipal Police Officer)" plus an additional 5% as reimbursement for the Contractor's administrative expense in connection with the services provided.

The invoice must include a breakdown of each officer's actual hours of work and actual rate applied. Mileage fees associated with Trafficperson services are not reimbursable expenses and are not to be included in the billing invoice. The use of a municipal police vehicle authorized by the Engineer will be paid at the actual rate charged by the municipality. Upon receipt of the invoice from the municipality, the Contractor shall forward a copy to the Engineer. The invoice will be reviewed and approved by the Engineer prior to any payments. *Eighty (80%) of the invoice will be paid upon completion of review and approval. The balance (20%) will be paid upon receipt of cancelled check or receipted invoice, as proof of payment.* The rate charged by the municipality for use of a uniformed municipal police officer and/or a municipal police vehicle shall not be greater than the rate it normally charges others for similar services.

**2. Uniformed Flagger:** Uniformed flaggers will be paid for at the contract unit price per hour for "Trafficperson (Uniformed Flagger)", which price shall include all compensation, insurance benefits and any other cost or liability incidental to the furnishing of the trafficpersons ordered.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Trafficperson (Municipal Police Officer)	est.
Trafficperson (Uniformed Flagger)	Hr.

## **ITEM NO. 971001A – MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC**

### **Article 9.71.01 – Description is supplemented by the following:**

The Contractor shall maintain and protect traffic as described by the following and as limited in the Special Provision "Prosecution and Progress":

#### **U.S. Route 1**

The Contractor shall maintain and protect a minimum of one lane of traffic in each direction, each lane on a paved travel path not less than 11 feet in width.

Where turn lanes exist, the Contractor shall provide an additional 10 feet of paved travel path to be used for turning vehicles only. This additional 10 feet of travel path shall be a minimum length of 150 feet. It shall be implemented so that sufficient storage, taper length, and turning radius are provided.

#### **All Other Roadways**

The Contractor shall maintain and protect a minimum of one lane of traffic in each direction, each lane on a paved travel path not less than 11 feet in width.

Excepted therefrom will be those periods, during the allowable periods, when the Contractor is actively working, at which time the Contractor shall maintain and protect at least an alternating one-way traffic operation, on a paved travel path not less than 11 feet in width. The length of the alternating one-way traffic operation shall not exceed 300 feet and there shall be no more than one alternating one-way traffic operation within the project limits without prior approval of the Engineer.

#### **Commercial and Residential Driveways**

The Contractor shall maintain access to and egress from all commercial and residential driveways throughout the project limits. The Contractor will be allowed to close said driveways to perform the required work during those periods when the businesses are closed, unless permission is granted from the business owner to close the driveway during business hours. If a temporary closure of a residential driveway is necessary, the Contractor shall coordinate with the owner to determine the time period of the closure.

### **Article 9.71.03 - Construction Method is supplemented as follows:**

#### **General**

Unpaved travel paths will only be permitted for areas requiring full depth and full width reconstruction, in which case, the Contractor will be allowed to maintain traffic on processed aggregate for a duration not to exceed 10 calendar days. The unpaved section shall be the full



width of the road and perpendicular to the travel lanes. Opposing traffic lane dividers shall be used as a centerline.

The Contractor is required to delineate any raised structures within the travel lanes, so that the structures are visible day and night, unless there are specific contract plans and provisions to temporarily lower these structures prior to the completion of work.

The Contractor shall schedule operations so that pavement removal and roadway resurfacing shall be completed full width across a roadway (bridge) section by the end of a workday (work night), or as directed by the Engineer.

When the installation of all intermediate courses of bituminous concrete pavement is completed for the entire roadway, the Contractor shall install the final course of bituminous concrete pavement.

When the Contractor is excavating adjacent to the roadway, the Contractor shall provide a 3-foot shoulder between the work area and travel lanes, with traffic drums spaced every 50 feet. At the end of the workday, if the vertical drop-off exceeds 3 inches, the Contractor shall provide a temporary traversable slope of 4:1 or flatter that is acceptable to the Engineer.

The Contractor, during the course of active construction work on overhead signs and structures, shall close the lanes directly below the work area for the entire length of time overhead work is being undertaken. At no time shall an overhead sign be left partially removed or installed.

If applicable, when an existing sign is removed, it shall be either relocated or replaced by a new sign during the same working day.

The Contractor shall not store any material on-site which would present a safety hazard to motorists or pedestrians (e.g. fixed object or obstruct sight lines).

The field installation of a signing pattern shall constitute interference with existing traffic operations and shall not be allowed, except during the allowable periods.

Construction vehicles entering travel lanes at speeds less than the posted speed are interfering with traffic, and shall not be allowed without a lane closure. The lane closure shall be of sufficient length to allow vehicles to enter or exit the work area at posted speeds, in order to merge with existing traffic.

### **Traffic Signals**

Loop detectors disturbed by the Contractor's operations shall be made operational, in accordance with the special provision for Item No. 1111451A – Loop Detector Saw Cut, or temporary detection shall be provided within 24 hours of the termination of the existing loop detectors.

### **Existing Signing**

The Contractor shall maintain all existing overhead and side-mounted signs throughout the project limits during the duration of the project. The Contractor shall temporarily relocate signs and sign supports as many times as deemed necessary, and install temporary sign supports if necessary and as directed by the Engineer.

### **TRAFFIC CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS**

The following guidelines shall assist field personnel in determining when and what type of traffic control patterns to use for various situations. These guidelines shall provide for the safe and efficient movement of traffic through work zones and enhance the safety of work forces in the work area.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS:** Traffic control patterns shall be used when a work operation requires that all or part of any vehicle or work area protrudes onto any part of a travel lane or shoulder. For each situation, the installation of traffic control devices shall be based on the following:

- Speed and volume of traffic
- Duration of operation
- Exposure to hazards

Traffic control patterns shall be uniform, neat and orderly so as to command respect from the motorist.

In the case of a horizontal or vertical sight restriction in advance of the work area, the traffic control pattern shall be extended to provide adequate sight distance for approaching traffic.

If a lane reduction taper is required to shift traffic, the entire length of the taper should be installed on a tangent section of roadway so that the entire taper area can be seen by the motorist.

Any existing signs that are in conflict with the traffic control patterns shall be removed, covered, or turned so that they are not readable by oncoming traffic.

When installing a traffic control pattern, a Buffer Area should be provided and this area shall be free of equipment, workers, materials and parked vehicles.

Typical traffic control plans 20 through 25 may be used for moving operations such as line striping, pot hole patching, mowing, or sweeping when it is necessary for equipment to occupy a travel lane.

Traffic control patterns will not be required when vehicles are on an emergency patrol type activity or when a short duration stop is made and the equipment can be contained within the shoulder. Flashing lights and appropriate trafficperson shall be used when required.

Although each situation must be dealt with individually, conformity with the typical traffic control plans contained herein is required. In a situation not adequately covered by the typical traffic control plans, the Contractor must contact the Engineer for assistance prior to setting up a traffic control pattern.

**PLACEMENT OF SIGNS:** Signs must be placed in such a position to allow motorists the opportunity to reduce their speed prior to the work area. Signs shall be installed on the same side of the roadway as the work area. On multi-lane divided highways, advance warning signs may be installed on both sides of the highway. On directional roadways (on-ramps, off-ramps, one-way roads), where the sight distance to signs is restricted, these signs should be installed on both sides of the roadway.

**Allowable Adjustment of Signs and Devices**  
**Shown on the Traffic Control Plans**

The traffic control plans contained herein show the location and spacing of signs and devices under ideal conditions. Signs and devices should be installed as shown on these plans whenever possible.

The proper application of the traffic control plans and installation of traffic control devices depends on actual field conditions.

Adjustments to the traffic control plans shall be made only at the direction of the Engineer to improve the visibility of the signs and devices and to better control traffic operations. Adjustments to the traffic control plans shall be based on safety of work forces and motorists, abutting property requirements, driveways, side roads, and the vertical and horizontal curvature of the roadway.

The Engineer may require that the traffic control pattern be located significantly in advance of the work area to provide better sight line to the signing and safer traffic operations through the work zone.

Table I indicates the minimum taper length required for a lane closure based on the posted speed limit of the roadway. These taper lengths shall only be used when the recommended taper lengths shown on the traffic control plans cannot be achieved.

**TABLE I – MINIMUM TAPER LENGTHS**

POSTED SPEED LIMIT MILES PER HOUR	MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH IN FEET FOR A SINGLE LANE CLOSURE
30 OR LESS	180
35	250
40	320
45	540
50	600
55	660
65	780

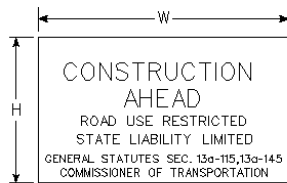
## **SECTION 1. INSTALLING AND REMOVING TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS**

- 1.a) Lane Closures shall be installed beginning with the advanced warning signs and proceeding forward toward the work area.
- 1.b) Lane Closures shall be removed in the reverse order, beginning at the work area, or end of the traffic control pattern, and proceeding back toward the advanced warning signs.
- 1.c) Stopping traffic may be allowed:
  - As per the contract for such activities as blasting, steel erection, etc.
  - During paving, milling operations, etc. where, in the middle of the operation, it is necessary to flip the pattern to complete the operation on the other half of the roadway and traffic should not travel across the longitudinal joint or difference in roadway elevation.
  - To move slow moving equipment across live traffic lanes into the work area.
- 1.d) Under certain situations when the safety of the traveling public and/or that of the workers may be compromised due to conditions such as traffic volume, speed, roadside obstructions, or sight line deficiencies, as determined by the Engineer and/or State Police, traffic may be briefly impeded while installing and/or removing the advanced warning signs and the first ten traffic cones/drums only. Appropriate measures shall be taken to safely slow traffic. If required, State Police may use traffic slowing techniques, including the use of Truck Mounted Impact Attenuators (TMAs) as appropriate, for a minimum of one mile in advance of the pattern starting point. Once the advanced warning signs and the first ten traffic cones/drums are installed/removed, the two TMAs and sign crew should continue to install/remove the pattern as described in Section 4c and traffic shall be allowed to resume their normal travel.
- 1.e) The Contractor must adhere to using the proper signs, placing the signs correctly, and ensuring the proper spacing of signs.
- 1.f) Additional devices are required on entrance ramps, exit ramps, and intersecting roads to warn and/or move traffic into the proper travel path prior to merging/exiting with/from the main line traffic. This shall be completed before installing the mainline pattern past the ramp or intersecting roadway.
- 1.g) Prior to installing a pattern, any conflicting existing signs shall be covered with an opaque material. Once the pattern is removed, the existing signs shall be uncovered.
- 1.h) On limited access roadways, workers are prohibited from crossing the travel lanes to install and remove signs or other devices on the opposite side of the roadway. Any signs or devices on the opposite side of the roadway shall be installed and removed separately.

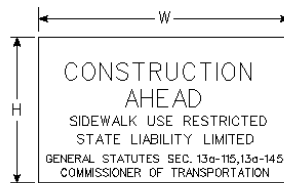
**SECTION 2. USE OF TRAFFIC DRUMS AND TRAFFIC CONES**

- 2.a) Traffic drums shall be used for taper channelization on limited-access roadways, ramps, and turning roadways and to delineate raised catch basins and other hazards.
- 2.b) Traffic drums shall be used in place of traffic cones in traffic control patterns that are in effect for more than a 72-hour duration.
- 2.c) Traffic Cones less than 42 inches in height shall not be used on limited-access roadways or on non-limited access roadways with a posted speed limit of 45 mph and above.
- 2.d) Typical spacing of traffic drums and/or cones shown on the Traffic Control Plans in the Contract are maximum spacings and may be reduced to meet actual field conditions as required.

SERIES 16 SIGNS



		W	H
16-E	80-1605	84" x 60"	
16-H	80-1608	60" x 42"	
16-M	80-1613	30" x 24"	



		W	H
16-S	80-1619	48" x 30"	

THE 16-S SIGN SHALL BE USED ON ALL PROJECTS THAT REQUIRE SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION OR RESTRICT PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL ON AN EXISTING SIDEWALK.

SERIES 16 SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ADVANCE OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PATTERNS TO ALLOW MOTORISTS THE OPPORTUNITY TO AVOID A WORK ZONE. SERIES 16 SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ANY MAJOR INTERSECTING ROADWAYS THAT APPROACH THE WORK ZONE. ON LIMITED- ACCESS HIGHWAYS, THESE SIGNS SHALL BE LOCATED IN ADVANCE OF THE NEAREST UPSTREAM EXIT RAMP AND ON ANY ENTRANCE RAMP PRIOR TO OR WITHIN THE WORK ZONE LIMITS.

THE LOCATION OF SERIES 16 SIGNS CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE IN THE PLANS OR INSTALLED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

SIGNS 16-E AND 16-H SHALL BE POST MOUNTED.

SIGN 16-E SHALL BE USED ON ALL EXPRESSWAYS.

SIGN 16-H SHALL BE USED ON ALL RAMP, OTHER STATE ROADWAYS, AND MAJOR TOWN/CITY ROADWAYS.

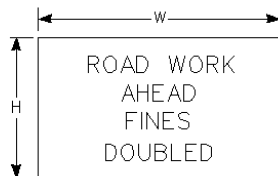
SIGN 16-M SHALL BE USED ON OTHER TOWN ROADWAYS.

REGULATORY SIGN "ROAD WORK AHEAD, FINES DOUBLED"

THE REGULATORY SIGN "ROAD WORK AHEAD, FINES DOUBLED" SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR ALL WORK ZONES THAT OCCUR ON ANY STATE HIGHWAY IN CONNECTICUT WHEN THERE ARE WORKERS ON THE HIGHWAY OR WHEN THERE IS OTHER THAN EXISTING TRAFFIC OPERATIONS.

**THE "ROAD WORK AHEAD, FINES DOUBLED" REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED ON TOWN ROADS.**

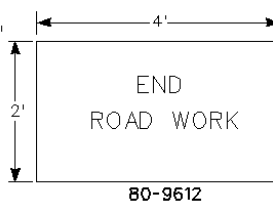
THE "ROAD WORK AHEAD FINES DOUBLED" REGULATORY SIGN SHALL BE PLACED AFTER THE SERIES 16 SIGN AND IN ADVANCE OF THE "ROAD WORK AHEAD" SIGN.



	W	H
31-1906	48" x 42"	

"END ROAD WORK" SIGN

THE LAST SIGN IN THE PATTERN MUST BE THE "END ROAD WORK" SIGN.



80-9612

REV'D I-02



CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING &  
HIGHWAY OPERATIONS  
DIVISION OF TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

CONSTRUCTION  
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
REQUIRED SIGNS

APPROVED J. Carey DATE I-02  
PRINCIPAL ENGINEER

### NOTES FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

1. IF A TRAFFIC STOPPAGE OCCURS IN ADVANCE OF SIGN (A), THEN AN ADDITIONAL SIGN (A) SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ADVANCE OF THE STOPPAGE.
2. SIGNS (AA), (A) AND (D) SHOULD BE OMITTED WHEN THESE SIGNS HAVE ALREADY BEEN INSTALLED TO DESIGNATE A LARGER WORK ZONE THAN THE WORK ZONE THAT IS ENCOMPASSED ON THIS PLAN.
3. SEE TABLE #1 FOR ADJUSTMENT OF TAPERS IF NECESSARY.
4. A CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN MAY BE UTILIZED ONE HALF TO ONE MILE IN ADVANCE OF THE LANE CLOSURE TAPER.
5. IF THIS PLAN REMAINS IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION FOR MORE THAN 72 HOURS, THEN TRAFFIC DRUMS SHALL BE USED IN PLACE OF TRAFFIC CONES.
6. ANY LEGAL SPEED LIMIT SIGNS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF A ROADWAY / LANE CLOSURE AREA WILL BE COVERED WITH AN OPAQUE MATERIAL WHILE THE CLOSURE IS IN EFFECT AND UNCOVERED WHEN THE ROADWAY / LANE CLOSURE IS REOPENED TO ALL LANES OF TRAFFIC.
7. IF THIS PLAN REMAINS IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION FOR MORE THAN 36 HOURS, THEN THE EXISTING CONFLICTING PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE ERADICATED OR COVERED AND TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS THAT DEPICT THE PROPER TRAVEL PATHS SHALL BE INSTALLED.
8. DISTANCES BETWEEN SIGNS IN THE ADVANCE WARNING AREA MAY BE REDUCED TO 200' ON LOW SPEED URBAN ROADS (SPEED LIMIT < 40 MPH).
9. FOR LANE CLOSURES ONE (1) MILE OR LONGER, A "REDUCE SPEED TO 45 MPH" SIGN SHALL BE PLACED AT THE ONE MILE POINT AND AT EACH MILE THEREAFTER.
10. IF THIS PLAN IS TO REMAIN IN OPERATION DURING THE HOURS OF DARKNESS, INSTALL BARRICADE WARNING LIGHTS - HIGH INTENSITY ON ALL POST-MOUNTED DIAMOND SIGNS IN THE ADVANCE WARNING AREA.
11. A CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN SHALL BE INSTALLED ONE HALF TO ONE MILE IN ADVANCE OF THE LANE CLOSURE TAPER.

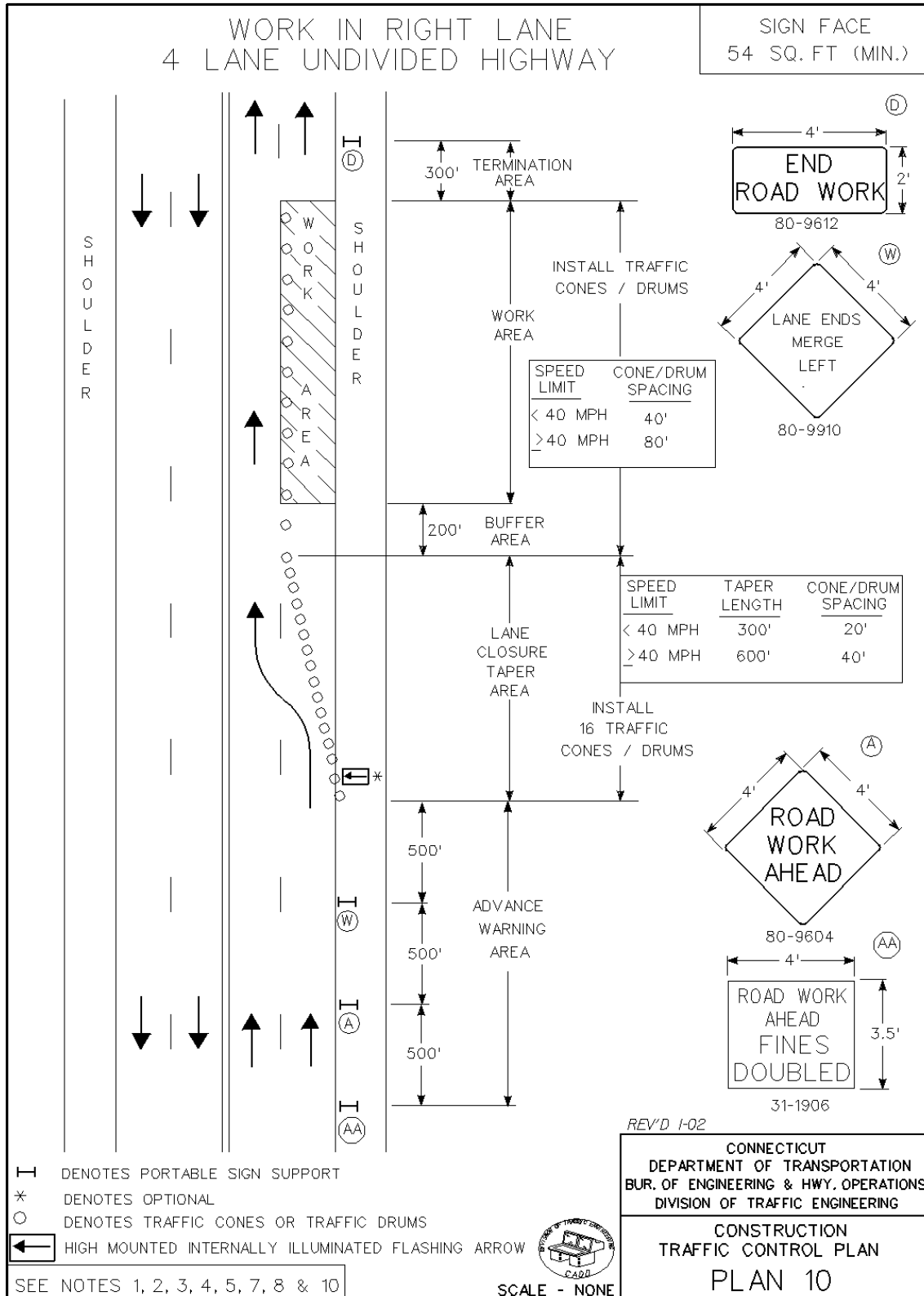
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HIGHWAY OPERATIONS  
DIVISION OF TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

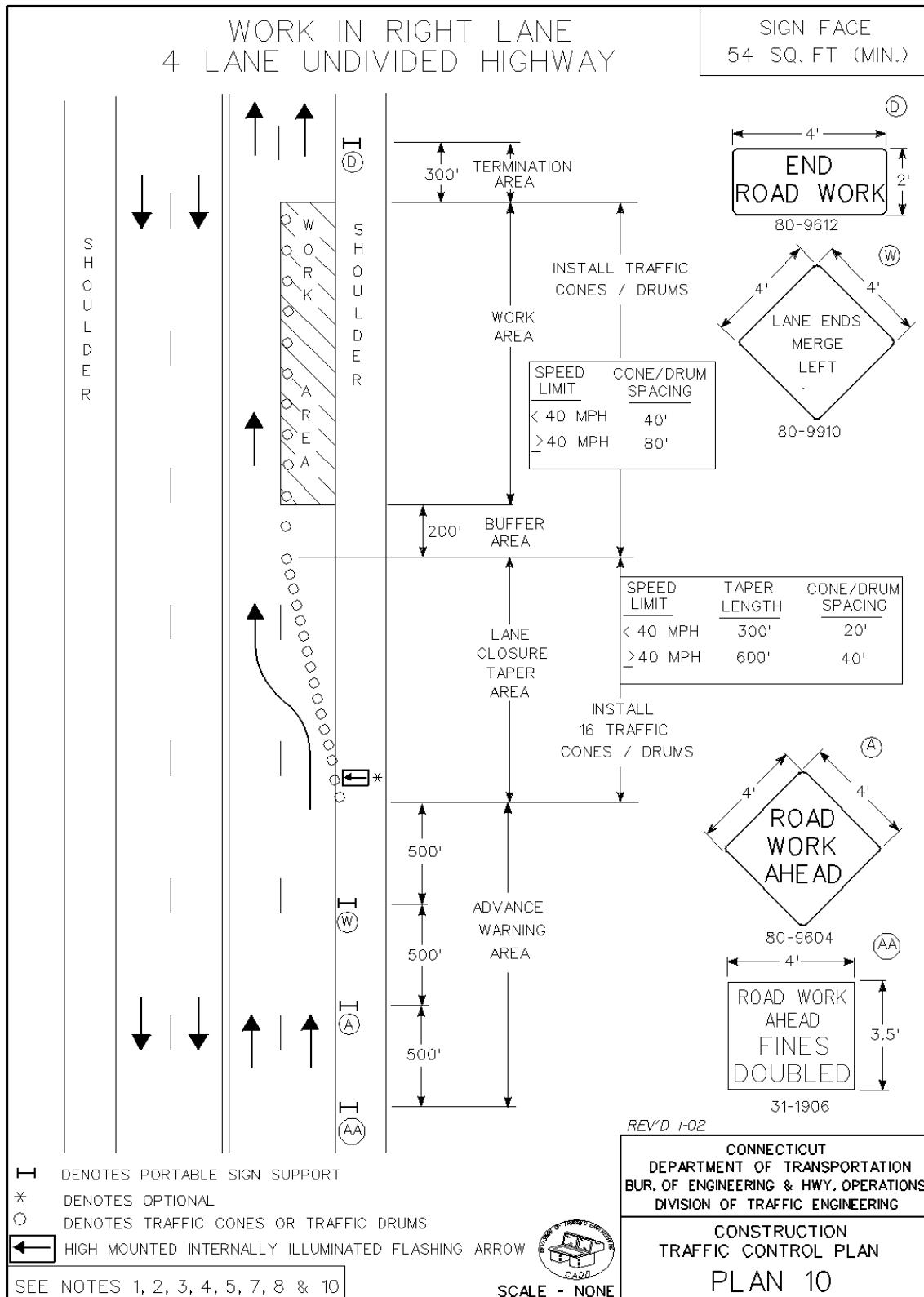
CONSTRUCTION  
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
NOTES

NOTES.DGN

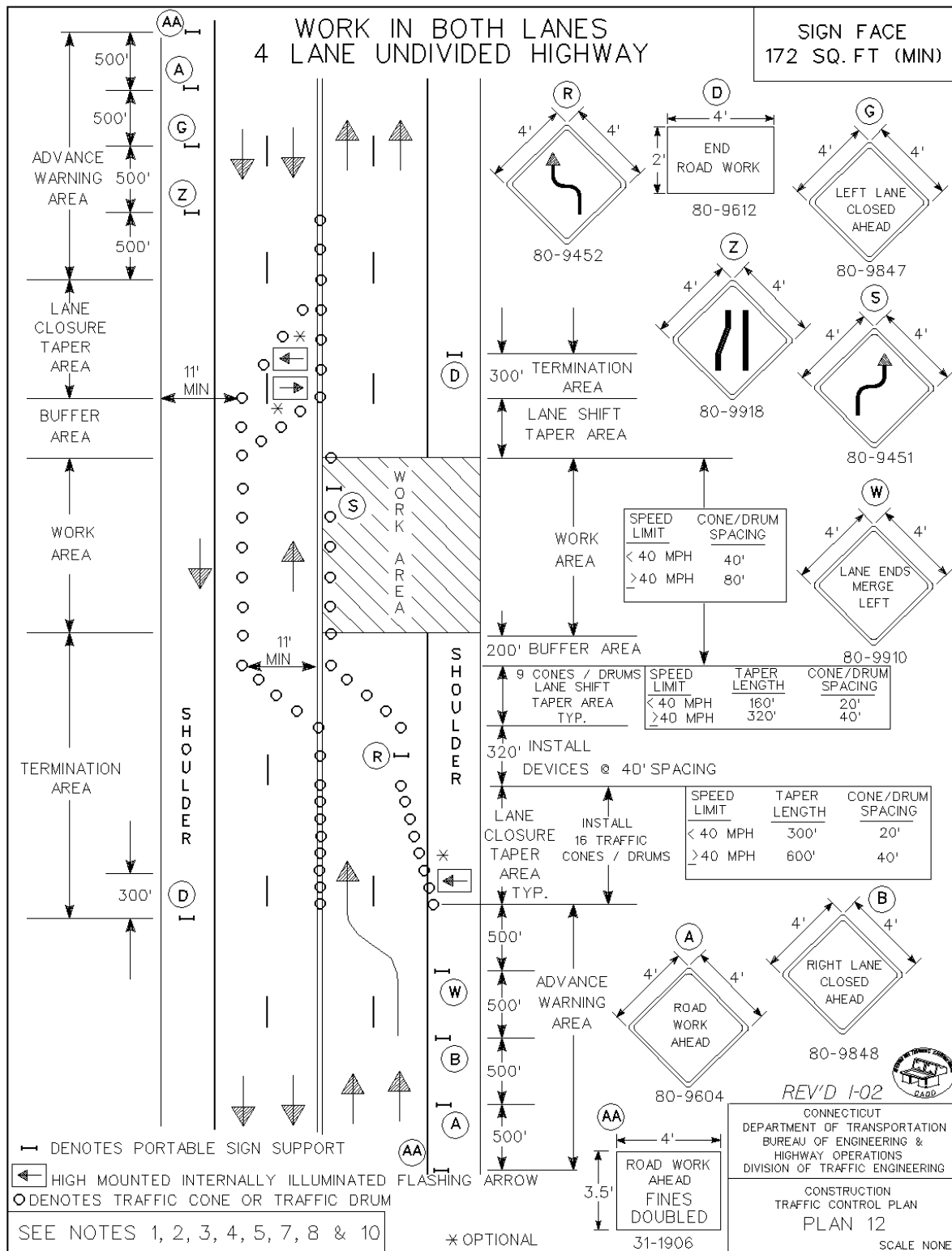


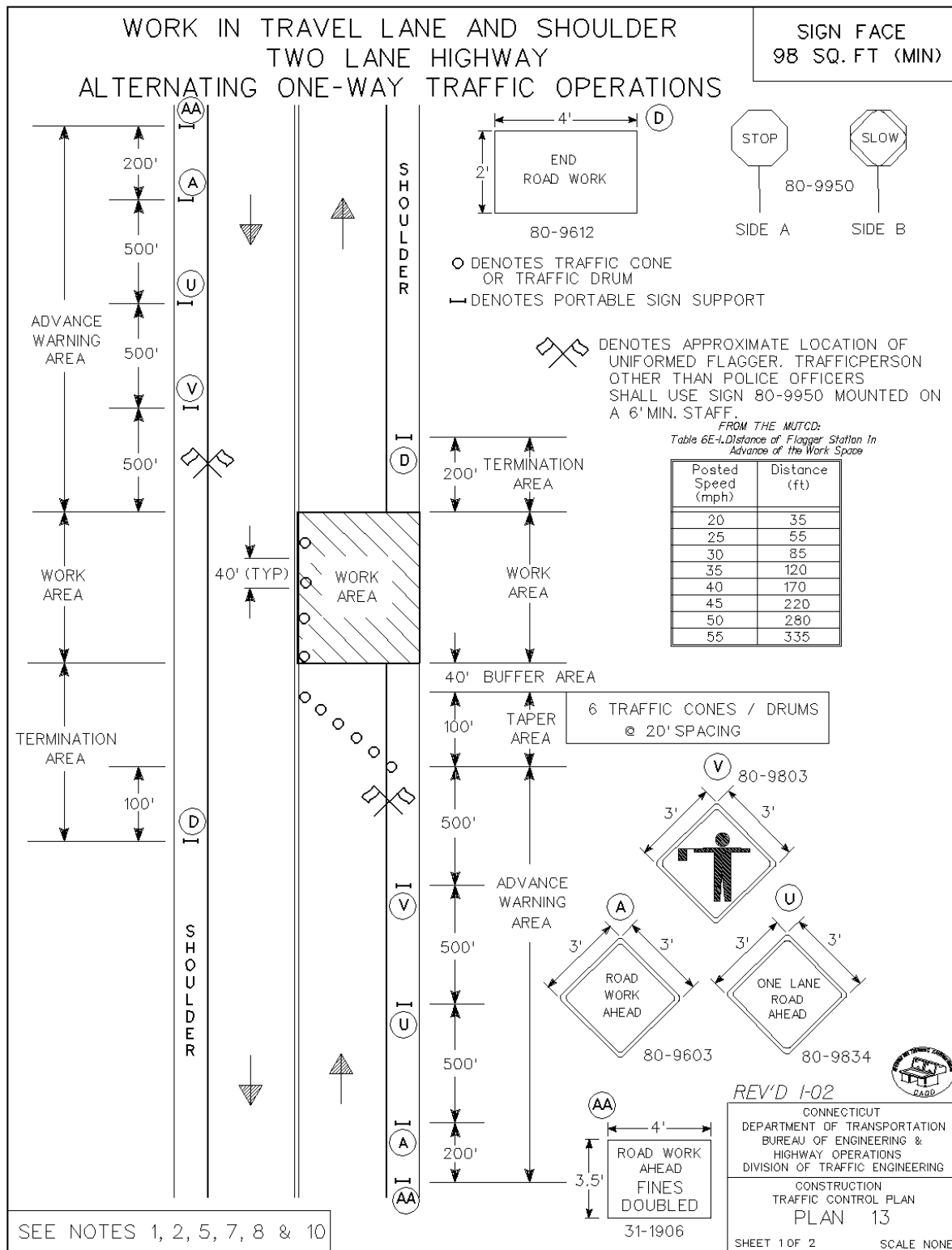
APPROVED J. Carey DATE 1-02  
PRINCIPAL ENGINEER





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PRINCIPAL ENGINEER

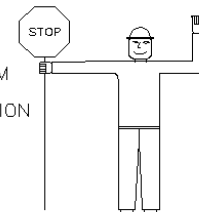
# WORK IN TRAVEL LANE AND SHOULDER TWO LANE HIGHWAY ALTERNATING ONE-WAY TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

## HAND SIGNAL METHODS TO BE USED BY UNIFORMED FLAGGERS

THE FOLLOWING METHODS FROM SECTION 6E.04 FLAGGER PROCEDURES IN THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" SHALL BE USED BY UNIFORMED FLAGGERS WHEN DIRECTING TRAFFIC THROUGH A WORK AREA. THE STOP/SLOW SIGN PADDLE ( SIGN NO. 80-9950) SHOWN ON THE TYPICAL DETAIL SHEET ENTITLED "SIGNS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND PERMIT OPERATIONS" SHALL BE USED.

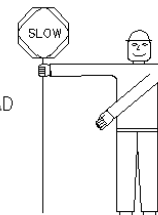
### A. TO STOP TRAFFIC

TO STOP ROAD USERS, THE FLAGGER SHALL FACE ROAD USERS AND AIM THE STOP PADDLE FACE TOWARD ROAD USERS IN A STATIONARY POSITION WITH THE ARM EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY AWAY FROM THE BODY. THE FREE ARM SHALL BE HELD WITH THE PALM OF THE HAND ABOVE SHOULDER LEVEL TOWARD APPROACHING TRAFFIC.



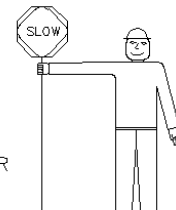
### B. TO DIRECT TRAFFIC TO PROCEED

TO DIRECT STOPPED ROAD USERS TO PROCEED, THE FLAGGER SHALL FACE ROAD USERS WITH THE SLOW PADDLE FACE AIMED TOWARD ROAD USERS IN A STATIONARY POSITION WITH THE ARM EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY AWAY FROM THE BODY. THE FLAGGER SHALL MOTION WITH THE FREE HAND FOR ROAD USERS TO PROCEED.



### C. TO ALERT OR SLOW TRAFFIC

TO ALERT OR SLOW TRAFFIC, THE FLAGGER SHALL FACE ROAD USERS WITH THE SLOW PADDLE FACE AIMED TOWARD ROAD USERS IN A STATIONARY POSITION WITH THE ARM EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY AWAY FROM THE BODY. TO FURTHER ALERT OR SLOW TRAFFIC, THE FLAGGER HOLDING THE SLOW PADDLE FACE TOWARD ROAD USERS MAY MOTION UP AND DOWN WITH THE FREE HAND, PALM DOWN.



SEE NOTES 1, 2, 5, 7, 8 & 10

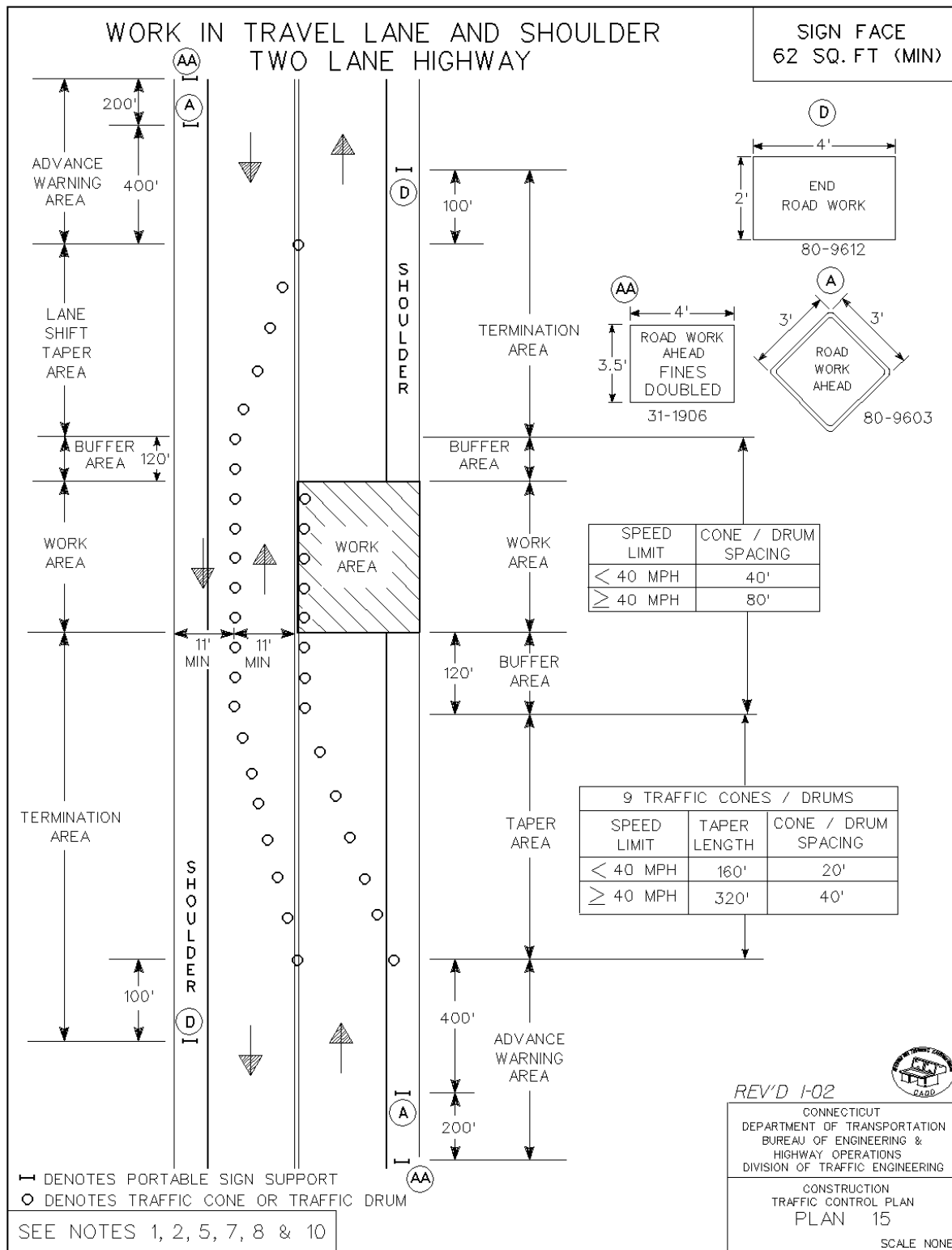
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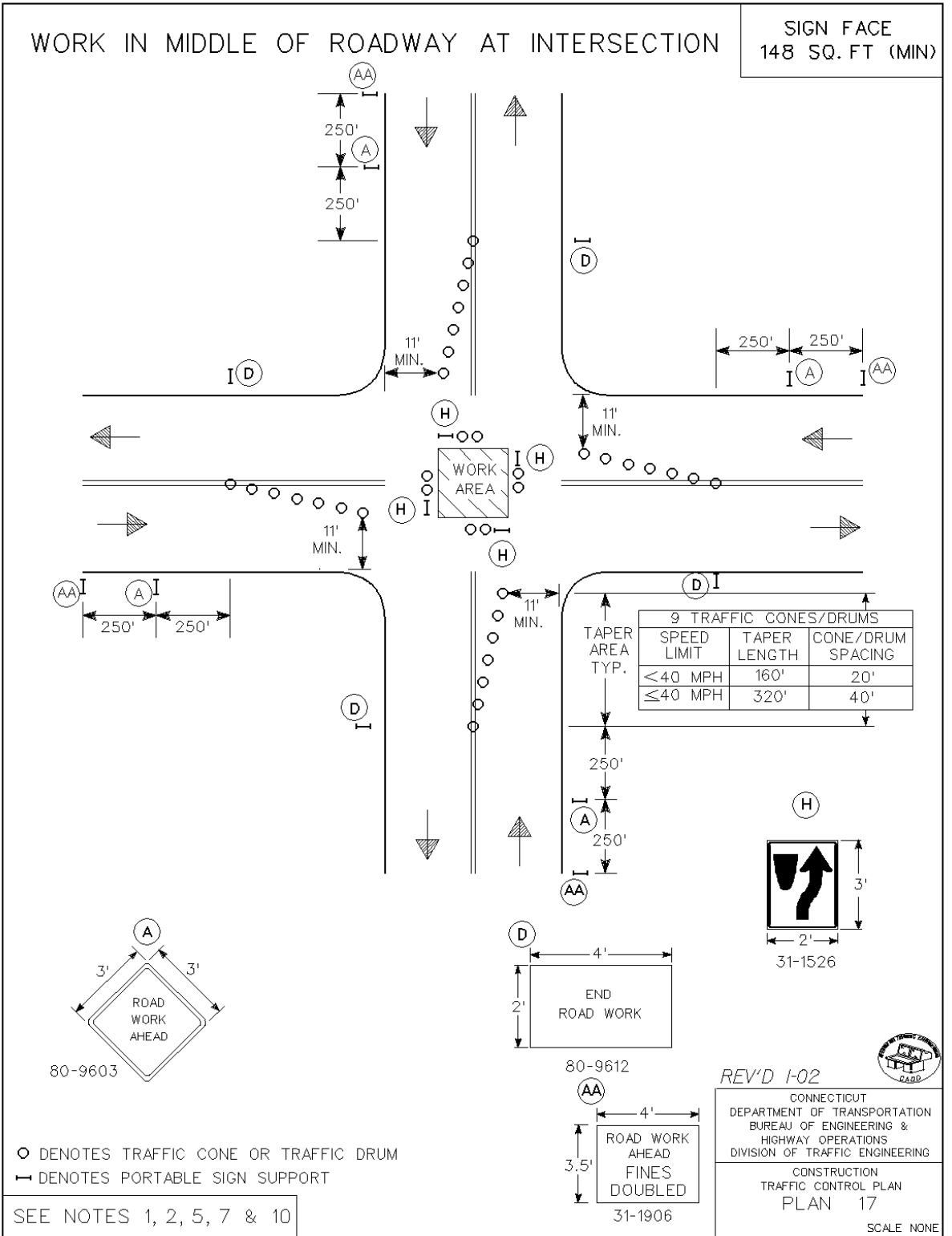
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DIVISION OF TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

CONSTRUCTION  
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN  
PLAN 13  
SHEET 2 OF 2 SCALE NONE

APPROVED J. Carey DATE 1-02  
PRINCIPAL ENGINEER



APPROVED J. Carey DATE 1-02  
PRINCIPAL ENGINEER



### **9.71.03 Construction Methods**

#### **Signing Patterns**

The Contractor shall provide such safety measures, pavement markings, traffic control devices, incidental flagmen, and signs deemed necessary to safeguard and guide the traveling public through the work zones as ordered by the Engineer, included in the approved maintenance scheme, or as shown on the plan. The Contractor shall erect, maintain, move, adjust, clean, relocate, store all signs, barricades, drums, traffic cones, and delineators when, where, and as directed by the Engineer. The use of unauthorized or unapproved signs, barricades, drums, traffic cones, or delineators will not be permitted.

All signs in any one signing pattern shall be mounted at the same height above the pavement. The Contractor shall keep all signs in proper position, clean and legible at all times. The Contractor shall maintain the site so that no weeds, shrubbery, construction materials, equipment or soil will obscure any sign, light, or barricade. Signs that no longer pertain to the project conditions shall be removed or adjusted from the view of traffic.

Traffic drums shall be used in place of traffic cones in traffic control patterns that are in effect for more than a 72-hour duration. Traffic drums shall be used to delineate raised catch basins and other hazards.

#### **Pavement Markings**

During construction, the Contractor shall maintain all pavement markings on paved surfaces on all roadways throughout the limits of the project.

In accordance with the appropriate section, the Contractor shall install permanent pavement markings on the final course of bituminous concrete pavement by the end of the work day/night. If the permanent pavement markings are not installed by the end of the work day/night, then Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be installed and the permanent pavement markings shall be installed by the end of the work day/night on Friday of that week.

If Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape is installed, the Contractor shall remove and dispose of these markings when the permanent pavement markings are installed. The cost of furnishing, installing and removing the Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape shall be at the Contractor's expense.

NOTE: Painted pavement markings will not be allowed as a substitution for either the permanent pavement markings or the Temporary Plastic Pavement Marking Tape on the final course of bituminous concrete pavement.

### **Dust Control**

The Contractor shall be responsible for taking all steps necessary to minimize dust emanating from the project and for keeping the street free of accumulations of sand or similar materials. When ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove snow and take care of ice on temporary, new and existing sidewalks within the limits of the project. No additional payment will be made for this work.

### **Article 9.71.05 – Basis of Payment**

When the item of "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic" appears in the contract, this work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic." This price shall include all material, equipment, tools, labor, transportation, operations and all work incidental thereto. The amount of the lump sum paid in any given period shall be proportional to the percentage of the total of all other work completed. All materials including construction signs, barricades, traffic cones, traffic drums, and miscellaneous materials associated with the Work in this Item, and the costs for labor, equipment and services involved in the erection, maintenance, moving, adjusting, cleaning, relocating and storing of signs, barricades, drums, traffic cones and delineators furnished by the Contractor as well as all costs of labor and equipment involved in the maintenance of traffic lanes and detours, except for pavement markings, ordered or included in the approved scheme for maintenance of traffic.

Should the Contractor fail to perform any of the work required under this item, the City may perform or arrange for others to perform such work. In those instances, the City will deduct money due or money to become due to the contractor all expenses connected with the execution of this work. This money shall be deducted even if the City's expense exceeds the price bid for this work by the Contractor.

The contract lump sum price for "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic" shall also include temporarily relocating existing signs and sign supports as many times as deemed necessary and furnishing, installing, and removing temporary sign supports and foundations if necessary during construction of the project.



**ITEM #1010052A – CAST IRON HANDHOLE COVER**

**ITEM #1010054A – CAST IRON HANDHOLE COVER – TYPE II**

**Article 10.10.05 - Basis of Payment:**

After the words “Cast Iron Handhole Cover, insert the phrase “of the type called for”.

Add to the list of pay items:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Cast Iron Handhole Cover	EA.
Cast Iron Handhole Cover Type II	EA.

**ITEM #1105001A - 1 WAY, 1 SECTION SPAN WIRE TRAFFIC SIGNAL**

**ITEM #1105003A - 1 WAY, 3 SECTION SPAN WIRE TRAFFIC SIGNAL**

**ITEM #1105007A - 2 WAY, 3 SECTION SPAN WIRE TRAFFIC SIGNAL**

**ITEM #1105303A - 1 WAY, 3 SECTION PEDESTAL MOUNTED TRAFFIC SIGNAL**

**Article 11.05.03 – Construction Methods:**

Add the following paragraph:

Circular indications that have an identification mark (such as an arrow) on the top of the lens shall be installed with that mark at the 12 o'clock position.

**Article M.16.06 - Traffic Signals**

**Sub Article 3 - Housing:**

In the last sentence, between the words “housing” and “shall” add “and all internal hardware”.

Add the following after the last paragraph.

Each section of the housing shall be provided with a removable visor. The visor shall be the cap type, unless otherwise noted on the plan. The visor shall be a minimum .05 inch (.13 mm) thick. The visor shall be the twist on type and secured to the signal by four equidistant flat tabs screwed to the signal head.

**Sub Article 4 - Brackets:**

Add the following at the end of the last paragraph:

Install a 2” wide yellow retroreflective strip (Type IV sheeting) along the perimeter of the face of the backplate.

**Delete Sub Article 5 - Optical Unit and Sub Article 6 – Lamp Socket and replace with the following:**

Optical Unit, Light Emitting Diode:

**(a) General:**

Only Optical Units that meet the requirements contained herein supplied by the below manufacturers that have been tested by the Department's Signal Lab will be accepted. Final approval for model numbers will be done at the time of the catalog cut submittals.

Duralight  
Trastar, Inc.  
860 N. Dorothy Dr., Suite 600  
Richardson, TX 75081

GE Lighting Solutions  
Corporate Headquarters  
1975 Noble Road Building 338E  
East Cleveland, OH 44112-6300

Dialight  
1501 Foute 34 South  
Farmingdale, NJ 07727

Leotek  
726 South Hillview Drive  
Milpitas, CA 95035

The materials for Light Emitting Diode (LED), Optical Unit, circular and arrow, shall conform to the following:

- The ITE Performance Specification for Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads – Light Emitting Diode (LED) Circular Signal Supplement for circular indications dated June 27, 2005.
- The ITE Performance Specification for Vehicle Traffic Control Signal Heads – Light Emitting Diode (LED) Vehicle Arrow Traffic Signal Supplement for arrow indications dated July 1, 2007.

Section 4, Adjustable Traffic Signals and General Housing sections of the **Department of Transportation Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment, current edition governs**. Where the Department of Transportation Functional Specifications conflict with this Special Provision or the 2005/2007 ITE Performance Specifications, this Special Provision and the 2005/2007 ITE Performance Specifications shall govern.

The Optical Unit shall have an Incandescent look and be made up of a smooth surfaced outer shell, multiple LED light sources, a filtered power supply and a back cover, assembled into a sealed unit. The Optical Unit shall be certified as meeting the 2005/2007 ITE Specifications by Intertek Testing Services, Inc. (ITSNA, formerly ETL) or another organization currently recognized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL.) The Optical Unit shall perform to the requirements of the ITE Specification for a minimum of 60 months.

A "Swing Test" will be performed by the Department to ensure no significant dimming or blanking occurs, until the lamp is obscured by the visor. All L.E.D Lamps will be subjected to further field testing for reliable operation.

The Arrow Optical Unit shall be “Omni-Directional” so that it may be oriented in a right, left or straight configuration without degradation of performance.

**(b) Electrical Requirement:**

**Operating voltage:**

80 to 135 Volts AC with cutoff voltage (no visible indication) below 35Volts AC.

**Power requirements:**

Circular Indications: 12”, (300 mm) – no more than 16 Watts

Circular Indications: 8”, (200mm) - no more than 16 Watts

Arrows Indications: 12”, (300mm) - no more than 16 Watts

**Power Supply:**

Fused and filtered to provide excess current protection and over voltage protection from electrical surges and transient voltages.

**(c) Photometric Requirement:**

**Beam Color:**

Meet 2005/2007 ITE Specifications

**(d) Mechanical Requirements:**

**Diameter:**

The Circular Optical Unit shall fit into standard 12” (300mm) or 8” (200mm) housing.

The Arrow Optical Unit shall fit 12” (300mm) housings only.

**Enclosure:**

UV (Ultraviolet) stabilized polycarbonate back cover.

Clear lens cover for all Red, Yellow and Green Circular Optical Units.

For Arrow Optical Units the arrow indication segment of the lens shall be clear.

Enclosure sealed and waterproofed to eliminate dirt contamination and be suitable for installation in all weather conditions.

Clearly mark on the housing the following information:

- Manufacturer & model number
- Date of manufacture (must be within one year of installation)

The model number shall end with the number of LEDs used to comprise the unit as the last digits of the model number. Example, if the unit comprised of 3 LEDs and the model is x12y, then the new model number shall read x12y3.

**Operating temperature:**

Meet 2005/2007 ITE Specification

**Wiring:** L.E.D. lamps shall have **color coded 16 AWG wires** for identification of heads as follows:

RED L.E.D. Lamps	RED with WHITE neutral
------------------	------------------------

YELLOW L.E.D. Lamps	YELLOW with WHITE neutral
GREEN L.E.D. Lamps	GREEN or Brown with WHITE neutral
RED L.E.D. ARROWS	RED/WHITE with WHITE neutral
YELLOW L.E.D. ARROWS	YELLOW/WHITE with WHITE neutral
GREEN L.E.D. ARROWS	GREEN/WHITE or BROWN/WHITE with WHITE neutral
GREEN/YELLOW L.E.D ARROWS	GREEN/WHITE or BROWN/WHITE, YELLOW/WHITE, with WHITE neutral

Wires shall be terminated with a Block Spade, 6-8 stud/ 16-14 wire size.

All Circular Optical Units shall be supplied with a minimum 40" pigtail and all Arrow Optical Units Supplied with a minimum 60" pigtail.

Sub Article 9 - **Painting:**

**Third coat:** Replace the first two sentences with the following:

All brackets and hardware shall be painted yellow by the manufacturer. The color shall be No. 13538, Federal Standard No. 595.

## **ITEM#1106003A- 1 WAY PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL PEDESTAL MOUNTED**

### **Section 11.06.02 Pedestrian Signal, Materials**

#### Section M.16.07 C. Optical Unit

Delete 2. LED: and replace with the following:

##### General

- Meet requirements of current MUTCD Section 4E.
- Meet current ITE specifications for Pedestrian Traffic Control Signal Indications - (PTCSI) Part 2: Light Emitting Diode (LED).
- Meet CT DOT, 2008 - 2010 Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment; Section 5D, LED Pedestrian Signal with Countdown Timer.
- Meet EPA Energy Star® requirements for LED Pedestrian Signal Modules.

##### Operational

- Countdown display only during the flashing Pedestrian Clearance (Ped Clr) Interval. Timer goes blank at end of flashing ped clr even if countdown has not reached zero.

##### Physical

- Sealed optical module to prevent entrance of moisture and dust.
- Self-contained optical module, including necessary power supplies.
- Designed to securely fit into standard housing without the use of special tools or modifications to the housing.
- Identification information on module: manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, and date code.

##### Optical

- Multiple LED sources; capable of partial loss of LED's without loss of symbol or countdown message.
- Two complete self contained optical systems. One to display the walking person symbol (walk) and the hand symbol (don't walk). One to display the countdown timer digits.
- Visual Image similar to incandescent display; smooth, non-pixelated.
- Symbol and countdown digit size as shown on the plan.
- Solid hand/person symbol; outline display not allowed.
- Overlaid hand/person symbols and countdown digits arranged side by side.
- Countdown digit display color: Portland Orange in accordance with ITE requirements.
- Countdown digits comprised of two seven segments, each in a figure 8 pattern.
- Photometric Requirements: Luminance, Uniformity, and Distribution in accordance with ITE requirements.
- Color Uniformity in accordance with ITE requirements.
- Blank-Out design; symbols and digits illegible even in direct sunlight when not illuminated.

##### Electrical

- Operating voltage: 89 VAC to 135 VAC.

- Low Voltage Turn-Off: 35 VAC.
- Turn-On and Turn-Off times in accordance with ITE specifications.
- Combined Hand – Countdown Digits wattage:  $\geq 20$  Watts.
- Input impedance at 60 Hertz sufficient to satisfy Malfunction Management Unit (MMU) requirements.
- Two separate power supplies. One to power the walking person symbol. One to power the hand symbol and the countdown digits.
- Meet Federal Communication Commission (FCC) regulations concerning electronic noise.
- Filtered and protected against electrical transients and surges.

Warrantee

- Five years from date ownership is accepted.

Section M.16.07 F. Painting:

**Third coat:** Replace the first two sentences with the following:

All brackets and hardware shall be painted yellow by the manufacturer. The color shall be No. 13538, Federal Standard No. 595.

## **ITEM #1107011A - ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL AND DETECTOR (TYPE A)**

### **Description:**

Furnish and install an Accessible Pedestrian Signal and Detector (APS&D). The APS&D provides audio and tactile information to augment the visual pedestrian signal.

Type A provides a low frequency percussive tone during the walk interval and is used where there is an exclusive pedestrian phase or  $\geq 10$  foot separation between APS&Ds.

### **Material:**

#### **A. General:**

- Conform to applicable sections of the current MUTCD Chapter 4E, Pedestrian Control Features as specified herein.
- All features fully operational when the traffic signal is in colors mode.
- All features non-operational when the traffic signal is in flash mode.
- Interchangeable with a non-accessible type pedestrian pushbutton with no modifications to the Controller Assembly (CA) or Controller Unit.
- Audible transducer integral with the APS&D housing, adjacent to the pushbutton.
- Operation programming method: Either or combination of:
  - Mechanically by dip switches or circuit board jumpers
  - Infrared remote-control hand-held device

#### **B. Electrical:**

- Metallic components either grounded or insulated to preclude an electrical hazard to pedestrians under all weather conditions.
- All features powered by the 110VAC Walk signal and the 110VAC Don't Walk signal so that additional conductors from the CA are not needed.

#### **D. Audible Pushbutton Locator Tone**

- Frequency: repeating tone at one (1) second intervals
- Tone duration:  $\leq 0.15$  seconds
- Volume:
  - Minimum setting of zero
  - Manually adjustable initial setting
  - Automatically adjusted after initial setting. Volume increased in response to a temporary increase in ambient noise and subsequently decreased with a decrease in ambient noise.
  - Maximum volume: 100 dBA which is the approximate sound pressure of a gasoline powered lawn mower nearby.
  - Automatic volume adjustment independent of other APS&Ds at the intersection.
  - May be disabled without affecting operation of other features.
- Silent only during walk interval. Active all other times.

#### **E. Vibrotactile Arrow Pushbutton**

- Pushbutton contained in a circular assembly which fits inside the housing and is attached to the housing with 4 screws.
- ADA compliant: Size:  $\geq 2.0$ " (50) diameter, Actuation force:  $\leq 5$  ft-lb (22.2 N)
- Shape: Circular, raised slightly above housing so that it may be actuated with the back of a hand



- Tamper-proof, vandal-proof, weatherproof, freeze-proof, impact-resistant design and construction.
- Operation: Vibrates only during the walk interval (when the walk indication is displayed).
- Tactile Arrow:
  - Attached to surface of the button assembly by a tamperproof method.
  - Raised slightly above surface of pushbutton, minimum 0.125" (0.3)
  - Size: Length  $\geq$  1.5" (38), Height  $\geq$  1.0" (25)
  - Color: Sharp contrast to background color of pushbutton and housing

#### F. Audible Walk Interval

##### 1. General:

- Operation independent of other APS&Ds at intersection.
- Active only during the walk interval (when the walk indication is displayed).
- Volume:
  - Minimum setting of zero
  - Manually adjustable initial setting
  - Automatically adjusted after initial setting. Volume increased in response to a temporary increase in ambient noise and subsequently decreased with a decrease in ambient noise.
  - Automatic volume adjustment independent of other APS&Ds at the intersection.
  - Maximum volume: 100 dBA which is the approximate sound pressure of a gasoline powered lawn mower nearby.
- Duration:
  - Default method: Automatically set by the duration of the visual walk signal display.
  - When selected: Manually set when rest-in-walk is used for a concurrent pedestrian movement.
- Audible sounds that mimic any bird call are not allowed.

##### 2. Type A, Percussive Tone:

- Repeating tone at eight (8) to ten (10) ticks per second.
- Tone frequency: Multiple frequencies with a dominant component at 880 Hz which creates a "tick - tick - tick..." sound.

#### G. Pushbutton Housing/Sign Frame/Sign

- One piece die cast aluminum meeting requirements of ASTM B85.
- Sign frame designed to accept 9" x 12" (230 x 300) four-hole advisory sign.
- Flat back to facilitate surface mount.
- Available brackets to either pedestal top-mount or pole side-mount on pole diameter range of 3½" (89) to 15" (380).
- Available brackets to allow mounting two (2) APS&Ds to the same 3½" (89) pole, facing  $\geq$  60 degrees apart, at the same height.
- Wire entrance through the rear.
- Stainless steel mounting hardware.
- Color: The color shall be yellow No. 13538, Federal Standard No. 595. At intersections at Merritt Parkway interchanges, all brackets and hardware shall be painted dark green by the manufacturer. The color shall be No. 14056, Federal Standard No. 595.
- Finish: Housing/Frame and all mounting brackets either:
  1. Painted with 3 coats of infrared oven-baked paint before assembly.
    - Primer: Baked iron oxide which meets or exceeds FS TT-P-636.
    - Second coat: Exterior-baking enamel, light gray, which meets or exceeds FS TT-E-527.
    - Third coat: Exterior-baking enamel, which meets or exceeds FS TT-E-489.

2. Electrostatic powder coated after chemically cleaned.
- Sign: CT DOT Sign No. 31-0845

**Construction Methods:**

Install the APS&D according to the manufacturer's instructions. Position the APS&D so the plane of the sign face is parallel to the crossing (sign is facing perpendicular) and the arrow is pointing in the same direction as the crossing, not necessarily at the ramp. Notify the Engineer if there is any discrepancy or ambiguity between the plans and field conditions that prevent placement of the APS&D as shown on the plan. Set the minimum sound levels of the locator tone and the audible walk indication when there is little or no ambient noise as in night time operation. Set the volume of audible walk indications and pushbutton locator tones to a maximum of 5dBA louder than ambient sound. The locator tone should be audible 6' to 12' (1.8 m to 3.6 m) from the pushbutton or to the building line, whichever is less. Confirm the volume of both audible walk indication and the locator tone increases with an increase in ambient sound and subsequently decreases when the ambient noise decreases.

If programming method is remote, by an infrared hand-held device, provide one device and operation manual for each intersection where APS&D is installed.

**Method of Measurement:**

This work is measured by the number of APS&Ds of the type specified, installed, tested, fully operational, and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

Payment for this work is based on the installation, inspection, successful completion of the 30 day test period, and final acceptance of the Accessible Pedestrian Signal and Detector of the type specified. Payment includes the sign, mounting brackets for adjacent buttons on the same structure, all incidental materials, labor, tools, and equipment necessary to complete the installation. Payment also includes the warrantee, installation manual, and operation manual.

If programming method is remote by an infrared hand-held device, the total bid price of all APS&Ds includes one remote programming device and accompanying operation manual for each intersection where APS&D is installed.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Accessible Pedestrian Signal and Detector (Type A)	Each

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## **ITEM #1108115A - FULL ACTUATED CONTROLLER 8 PHASE**

**Article 11.08.01 - Description:** Delete the second paragraph and replace with the following:

This item shall consist of furnishing and installing an actuated controller, which shall be a completely digital solid state unit, for controlling the operation of the traffic signals.

The controller shall be completely furnished with the number of phases called for in the item. The cabinet to house the controller shall be completely wired and all sub-bases shall be complete with load switches and flash relays as specified in the **Functional Specifications For Traffic Control Equipment**. The cabinet shall also have all necessary auxiliary equipment required to provide the sequence and timing indicated on the plans. A time switch shall be installed in each cabinet.

**Article 11.08.03 – Construction Methods:** Delete the entire second paragraph.

**Article M.16.09 - Controllers:** Add the following sub-articles:

2. Actuated Controllers: The purpose of this sub-article is to set forth minimum design and operating requirements for the materials and components for a digitally timed actuated controller.

The Connecticut Department of Transportation Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment, current edition governs the material for the Controller Assembly. The Functional Specifications are advertised biennial for vendors to provide equipment to the State on a low bid basis. All underlined text indicates an addition or revision to these specifications from the previous version. The Functional Specifications are available on the Departments website.

The following sections of the **Notice to Bidders**, pages 1 - 10, shall apply to contract supplied traffic controllers: 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, & 19.

Item 1108115A – FULL ACTUATED CONTROLLER 8 PHASE shall conform to the requirements of Section 1, pages 11 – 94. The Controller Unit (CU) shall conform to the requirements of Item 1D1, CONTROLLER (PRE-EMPTION TYPE), pages 29 – 31. All cabinets shall conform to the specifications of the “D” CABINET REQUIREMENTS, pages 78 – 84.

Controllers in a closed loop system shall conform to the requirements of Section 27, INTERNAL CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM FOR EXISTING NAZTEC SYSTEM, pages 162 – 185, in addition to the above requirements.

The solid state time switch shall conform to Section 13. FOUR CIRCUIT SOLID STATE TIME CLOCK WITH TIME BASE COORDINATION OPTION TC/TBC, pages 140 - 143.

Traffic signal equipment which has not been previously approved to meet the requirements of the Functional Specifications for the above items, will not be approved for use on this contract.

Several parts of Item 1 of the Functional Specifications do not apply to contract supplied and developer supplied traffic controllers. The specifications which are to be disregarded are listed below.

- Item 1A-1      - Controller, Two Phase Microprocessor Keyboard Entry
  - Type 6 Conflict Monitor
- Item 1A-2      - Two Phase Type "A" Cabinet

Supplemental specifications listed below, have been added for material and controller operations which the Department of Transportation does not include in the Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment.

- U.C.F. Time Switch Flash Command Procedure
- Time Clock/Time Base Installation Requirements
- 24 Volt Relay                      Type A
- 110 Volt Relay                    Type F
- Type G
- Time Delay Relay
- Non-Actuated Advance Green Phase
- Actuated Advance Green Phase
- Non-Actuated Clearance / Lag Green Phase
- Actuated Clearance / Lag Green Phase
- Flashing Stop Ahead Sign
- Max II Actuation By Pedestrian Call

### **UNIFORM CODE FLASH COMMAND PROCEDURE**

1. Activate the **MINIMUM RECALL** input to the controller to ensure cycling prior to transferring to flashing operation.
2. Omit all non-actuated and actuated artery advance phases.
3. Omit phases 1 & 5 of all quad sequences.
4. Activate the **STOP TIME** input to the controller, upon entering flash, to prevent cycling.
5. Transfer to flash at the end of the last side street all red condition (at the point the artery **ON** output becomes active).
6. Special technical notes on the intersection plan supercede the above requirements.

## TC/TBC INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements are to be observed when engineering the installation of TC/TBC:

1.
  - a. Circuit 1 shall be designated FLASH and be reserved for night flash command.
  - b. Circuit 2 shall be designated MAX 2 and be reserved for Max 2 command.
  - c. Circuit 3 shall be designated COORD and shall select coordinated operation of the intersection.
  - d. Circuit 4 shall be the yield, and force off command to the controller.
2. All clock outputs shall be active to select the function specified. For example; If the TC/TBC were removed for repair, no inputs would be applied to the controller. The intersection will then operate non-coordinated, in Max 1. Programming the TC/TBC without cycle and offset is not an acceptable method to create a non-coordinated operation. Refer to the typical hookup diagram.
3. All TC/TBC clock installations shall be wired as detailed in figure 1. This method is used for both full and semi actuated operation.
4. Midnight resync shall occur at 12:00 AM.
5. A program card shall be completed indicating all input steps and settings. Four copies shall be provided. One copy left in the cabinet. Three delivered to the engineer along with the cabinet wiring diagrams.

### TIME CLOCK / TIME BASE COORDINATION

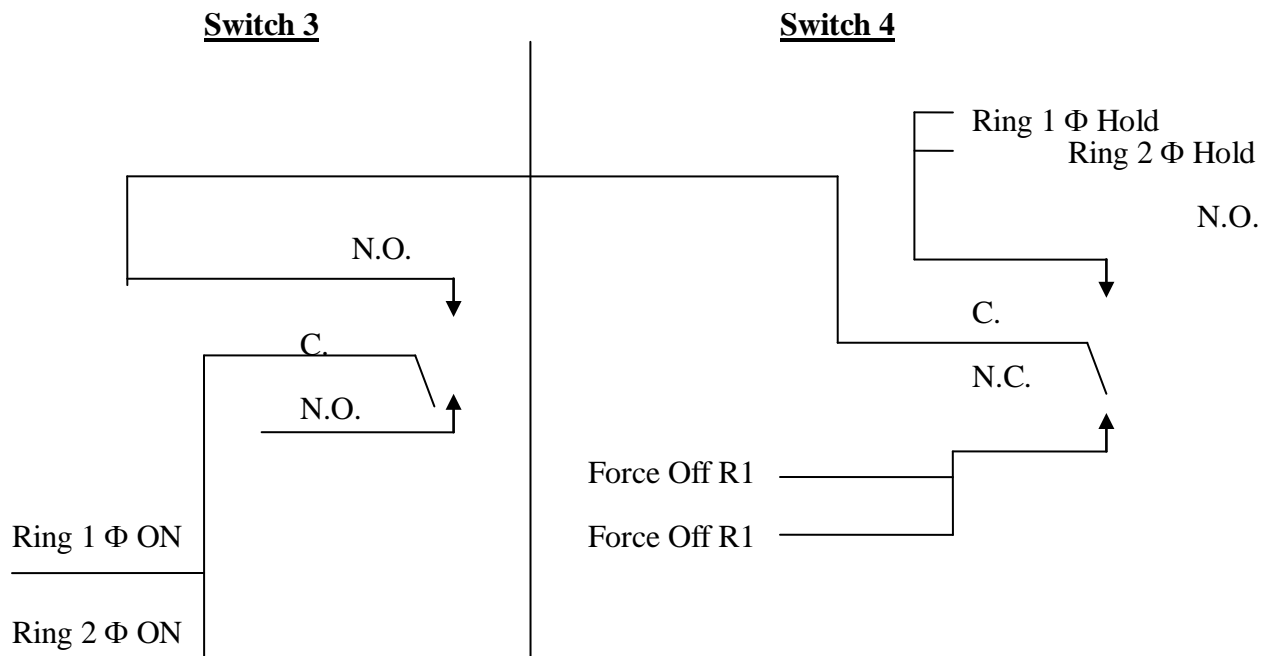


FIG. 1

## **24 VOLT RELAY**

All 24 Volt relays shall meet the requirements of one of the following two types. Diodes shall be installed across the coils of all direct current relays to shunt the reverse voltage generated when the coil de-energizes. All diodes shall be general purpose ECG 125 1000prv @ 25A or equivalent, rated at least .5 amp forward biased. Diodes shall be external to the relay, not enclosed in the dust cover.

**TYPE A: Midland Ross, Midtex 155-92 or equivalent.**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

This relay shall be enclosed in a clear polycarbonate removable dust cover. It shall have a mechanical life of more than 100,000 operations at rated load.

### **CONTACTS:**

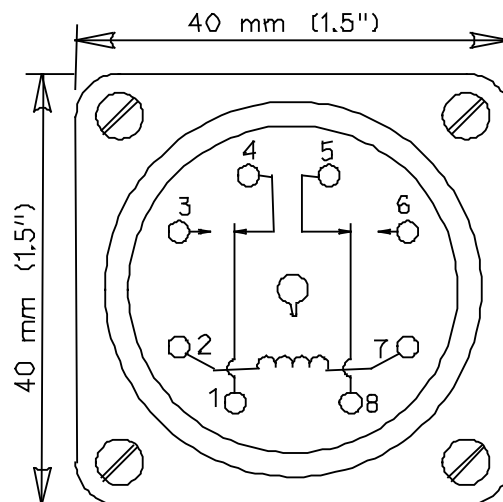
The contacts shall be 2 form C (D.P.D.T), U.L. rated at 5 amps 120 volts A.C. The contacts shall be pure fine silver (gold flash). There shall be no tungsten (lamp) load on the contacts of this relay.

**COIL:** The coil shall operate on 24 V.D.C. and have no less than 450 OHMS impedance.

**SIZE:** The relay shall be no larger than 65mm(2.5") H x 40mm(1.5") L x 40mm(1.5") W.

**BASE:** This relay shall have an eight pin octal plug-in base with the pin designation shown below:

1. Common (1)
2. Coil
3. Normally open (1)
4. Normally closed (1)
5. N.C. (2)
6. N.O. (2)
7. Coil (2)
8. Comm.



Bottom View And Wiring Diagram

**SOCKET:** The socket shall be a closed back, screw terminal type. The front mounted screws shall be 6-32 capable of accepting #14 AWG wire.

## **110 VOLT RELAY**

All 110 volt relays shall meet the requirements of one of the following two types. Across the coil of each relay there shall be a molded suppressor rated at .1uf - 47 ohm @ 600V to suppress electrical noise created by the energization / de-energization of the relay.

**TYPE F:** Midland Ross, Midtex 136-62T3A1 or equivalent

### **DESCRIPTION:**

Relays of this type shall function as flash transfer, power switching and signal drive. Other uses are acceptable, however, type G relays cannot be used for the above applications.

### **CONTACTS:**

The contacts shall be in the D.P.D.T. form and consist of 10mm(3/8") diameter silver cadmium oxide, rated at 20 Amps @ 117 VAC resistive.

### **COIL:**

The coil shall operate on 110 VAC. No semi-conductors will be allowed in the coil circuit of this relay.

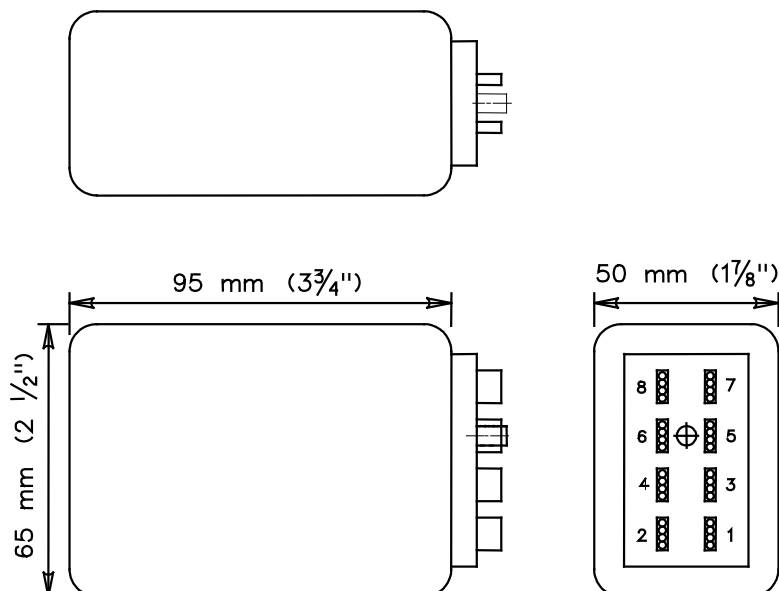
### **SIZE:**

The relay shall be enclosed in a clear plastic dust cover. The overall dimensions shall be no larger than 63mm(2 1/2") x 94mm(3 3/4") x 47mm(1 7/8") as illustrated below.

### **BASE:**

This relay shall have an eight blade plug-in base, Ventron Beau Plug P-5408 or equivalent with the pin designations as shown below:

1. Coil
2. Coil
3. N.C. 1
4. N.C. 2
5. Comm. 1
6. Comm. 2
7. N.O. 1
8. N.O. 2



### **SOCKET:**

The socket shall be Ventron Beau Plug S-5408 or equivalent, contacts rated at 15 Amps @ 1750 VRMS.



**TYPE G:** Magnecraft, W 88 ACXP-8 or equivalent

**DESCRIPTION:**

Relays of this type shall function in low current switching applications such as interconnect interface or pre-emption circuits. A clear polycarbonate plastic enclosure shall cover the relay mechanism.

**CONTACTS:**

The contacts shall be in the D.P.D.T. form and consist of 5mm (3/16") diameter gold flashed, silver alloy, rated at 10 Amps @ 120 VAC resistive.

**COIL:**

The coil shall operate on 120 Volts AC and require a nominal 3 VA.

**SIZE:**

Height, length and width dimensions shall be the same as the 24 volt relay Type A: 35mm (1 3/8") x 60mm (2 3/8") x 35mm (1 3/8").

**BASE:**

The base shall be an octal plug with the pin designations the same as the 24 volt relay Type A.

**SOCKET:**

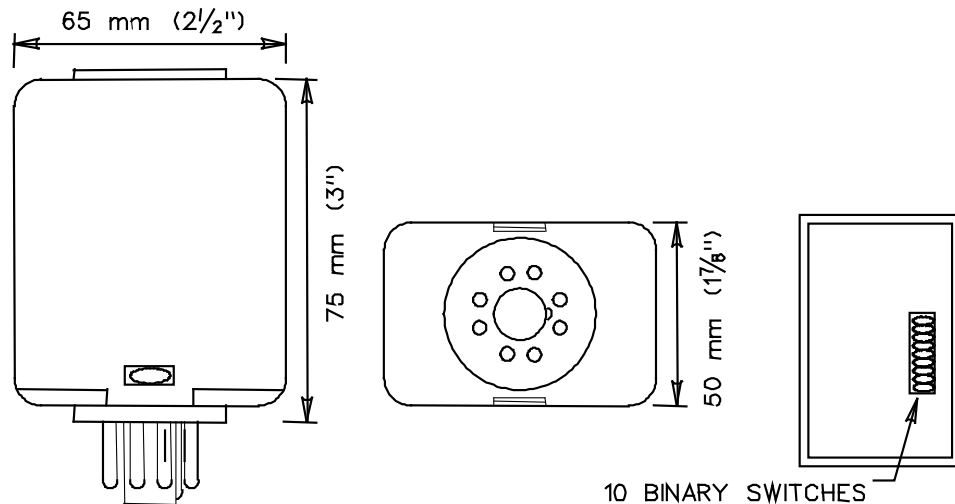
The socket shall be the same as that for the 24 volt relay Type A.

## TIME DELAY RELAY

120 VAC      SSAC TDM120A or equivalent  
24 VDC      SSAC TDM24DL or equivalent

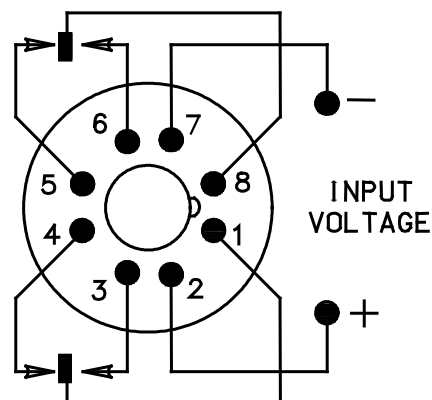
### DESCRIPTION:

The time delay relays shall be self enclosed, plug-in, delay on operate type. They shall be digitally timed and adjustable by the use of dip switches located on the top of the case. The timing range shall be 1 to 1023 seconds in 1 second intervals. The time delay relays shall have an internal double pole double throw relay with form "C" contacts rated at 10 amps 120 volts AC. They shall operate accurately in a temperature range of -20 to +65 degrees C. A 120 volt AC input shall initiate timing of the 120 VAC TDR and a 24 VDC input shall initiate timing of the 24 VDC TDR. Removal of the input voltage shall reset the timer. Maximum dimensions of the case shall be as shown below.



### SOCKET:

The socket shall be a standard octal base (8 pin) with screw terminal connectors. The pin designation shall be as shown below.



OCTAL (8 PIN) BASE

### **NON-ACTUATED ADVANCE GREEN PHASE**

Where the timing and sequence indicates an advance green phase that always precedes the phase in recall (usually phase 2), and that either is fixed timed or is to be extended only, the following guidelines shall be in effect:

1. The parent phase ON output shall be diode connected to the advance phase OMIT input.
2. If the advance phase is to be extendable, it shall be in minimum recall. If the advance phase is fixed timed, it shall be in maximum recall. A different advance time may be selected by switching to maximum 2.

Example: Phase 1 is the advance phase (extendable), in minimum recall.  
Phase 2 is the artery, in recall.  
Phase 4 is the minor street, in non-lock.

Phase 2 ON ---|←--- Phase 1 OMIT

Where the timing and sequence indicates an advance phase that is fixed timed (not extendable), and that always precedes either a phase other than phase 2 or a phase not in recall, the following guidelines shall be in effect:

1. The recall phase (usually Phase 2) ON output shall be diode connected to the advance phase's, parent phase OMIT input.
2. The parent phase CHECK output shall be diode connected to the advance phase vehicle detector input.
3. The advance phase ON output shall be diode connected to the following parent phase vehicle detector input. This is to insure a green indication on the parent phase.
4. The advance phase shall be in the non-lock mode. The advance time shall be selected from the maximum interval.

Example: Phase 2 is the artery, in recall.  
Phase 3 is the advance for phase 4, in non-lock mode.  
Phase 4 (parent phase) is the minor street, in non-lock mode.

Phase 2 ON ---|←--- Phase 4 OMIT

Phase 4 CHECK ---|←--- Phase 3 vehicle detector

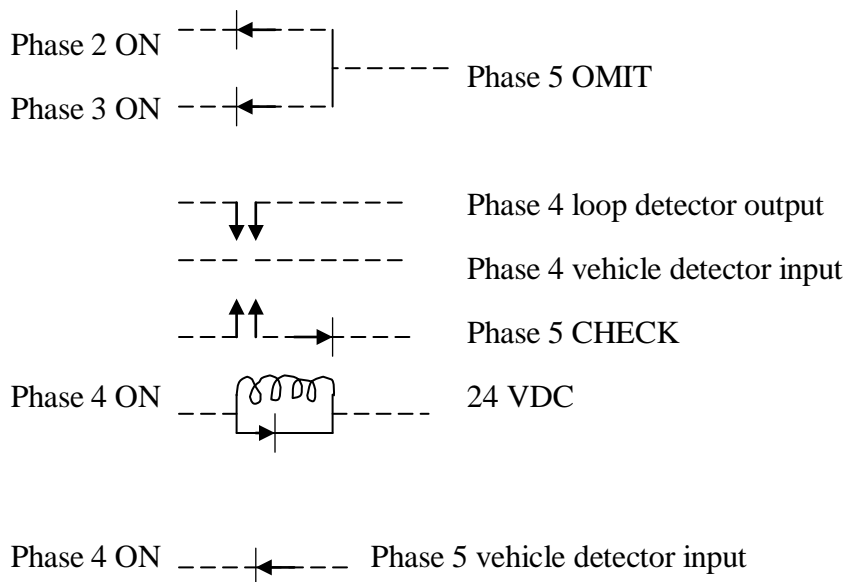
Phase 3 ON ---|←--- Phase 4 vehicle detector

### ACTUATED ADVANCE GREEN

Where the timing and sequence indicates an advance green phase that is to be extended only, and is to always precede either a phase other than phase 2 or a phase not in recall, the following guidelines shall be in effect:

1. The phase ON outputs of all phases that could precede the advance phase, shall be diode connected to the parent phase OMIT input.
2. The parent phase CHECK output shall be diode connected, through the normally closed contacts of a relay, to the advance phase vehicle detector input. The advance phase loop detector output shall be connected to the normally open contacts.
3. The relay coil shall be energized by the advance phase ON output, which in turn will switch the vehicle detector input from the parent phase CHECK circuit to the loop detector.
4. The advance phase ON output shall be diode connected to the following parent phase vehicle detector input. This is to insure a green indication from the parent phase.
5. The advance phase shall be in the non-lock mode.

Example: Phase 2 is the artery, in recall.  
Phase 3 is the pedestrian phase.  
Phase 4 is the advance for phase 5, in non-lock.  
Phase 5 (parent phase) is the minor street, in non-lock.



The 24 volt relay shall be Type C as previously described in these specifications.

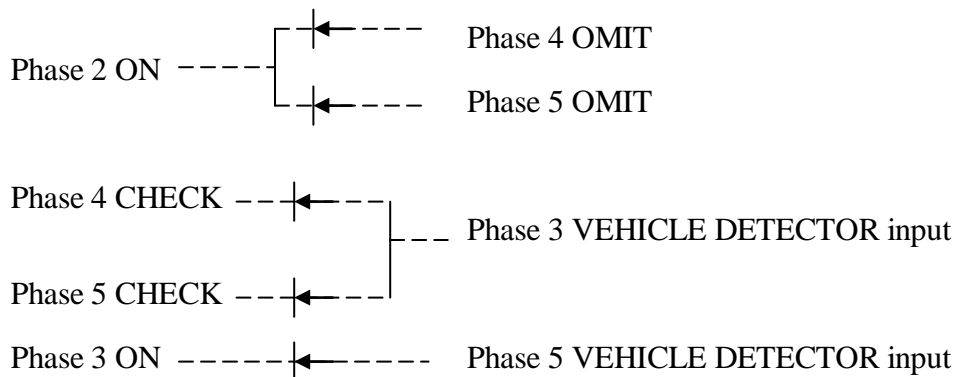
## **NON-ACTUATED CLEARANCE PHASE**

### **NON-ACTUATED LAG GREEN PHASE**

Where the timing and sequence indicates a non-actuated clearance phase or a lagging green phase that always follows the phase in recall, the following guidelines shall be in effect:

1. The parent phase ON output shall be diode connected to all appropriate phase OMIT inputs except the clearance phase.
2. The remaining actuated phases shall have their CHECK outputs diode connected to the clearance phase vehicle detector input.
3. The clearance phase ON output shall be diode connected to the following phases vehicle detector input (if the phase is in non-lock mode). This will prevent the controller from returning to the parent phase from the clearance phase without servicing the minor street.
4. The clearance phase shall be in the non-lock mode.
5. The clearance, or lag green time shall be selected from the maximum interval.

Example: Phase 2 is the artery, in recall.  
Phase 3 is the clearance phase, in non-lock.  
Phase 4 is the pedestrian phase.  
Phase 5 is the minor street, in non-lock.



Where the timing and sequence shows a non-actuated clearance phase or lagging green phase following either a phase other than phase 2 or a phase not in recall, the following guidelines shall be in effect:

1. The parent phase ON output shall be diode connected to the following clearance phase vehicle detector input. This insures the clearance phase will always follow the parent phase.
2. The clearance phase shall be in the non-lock mode.
3. The clearance, or lag green time shall be selected from the minimum green interval.

Parent phase ON ---|<--- Clearance phase VEHICLE DETECTOR input

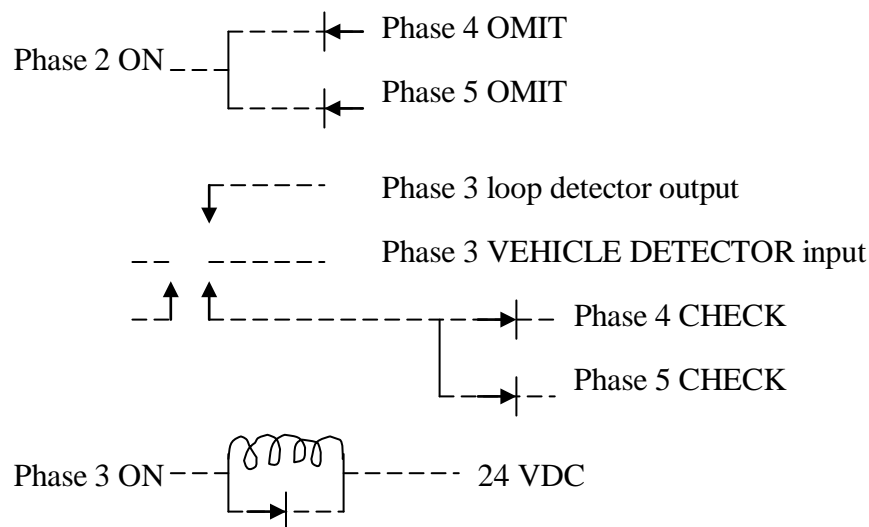
## ACTUATED CLEARANCE PHASE

## ACTUATED LAG GREEN PHASE

Where the timing and sequence indicates an actuated lagging green phase that is to be extended only, and always follows another phase, the following guidelines shall be in effect:

1. The parent phase (usually phase 2) ON output shall be diode connected to the phase OMIT inputs of all phases that could follow the lag phase.
2. The CHECK outputs of all phases that could follow the lag phase shall be diode connected, through the normally closed contacts of a relay, to the lag phase vehicle detector input. The lag phase loop detector output shall be connected to the normally open contacts.
3. The relay coil shall be energized by the lag phase ON output which in turn will switch the phase detector input from the CHECK circuits to the loop detector.
4. The lag phase shall be in the non-lock mode.

Example: Phase 2 (parent phase) is the artery, in recall.  
Phase 3 is the lag phase, in non-lock.  
Phase 4 is the pedestrian phase.  
Phase 5 is the minor street, in non-lock.



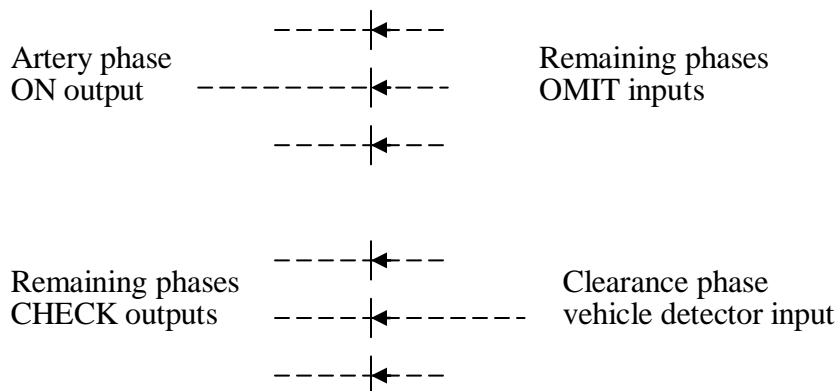
The 24 VDC relay shall be Type C as previously described in these specifications.

## FLASHING STOP AHEAD SIGN

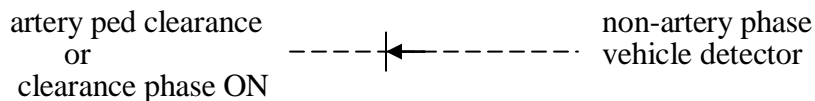
Where the timing and sequence indicates a flashing stop ahead sign, the clearance interval following the phase that the sign is off shall be timed by the following method.

The following phase shall be used for the clearance time. These phases shall be overlapped. The green indication will be maintained by the overlap feature and the following phase green time will be the stop ahead sign clearance.

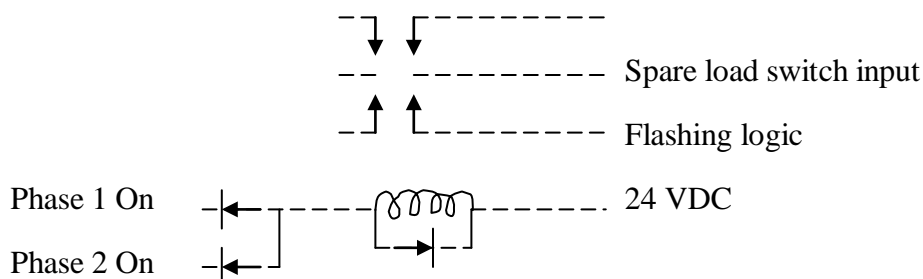
The artery phase ON output shall be diode connected to all other phase OMIT inputs except the clearance phase and the artery phase. The CHECK outputs from the remaining phases (as needed) shall be diode connected to the sign clearance phase vehicle detector input. The clearance phase shall be in the non-lock mode.



If the non-artery phases are in the non-lock mode, a call must be forced to the non-artery phase once the controller leaves the artery Hold interval (either artery walk or artery green). This prevents a false "Stop Ahead" indication if a vehicle turns right on red during the flashing sign clearance interval.



Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the 110 VAC flash power shall be from a spare load switch in the controller cabinet. The load switch input shall be driven with the flashing logic output from the controller. The flashing logic output shall be disconnected from the load switch during the intervals the sign is inactive.



Typical drive circuit for "WHEN FLASHING STOP AHEAD" sign

## **TIME BASE COORDINATION** **MAX II ACTUATION BY PEDESTRIAN CALL**

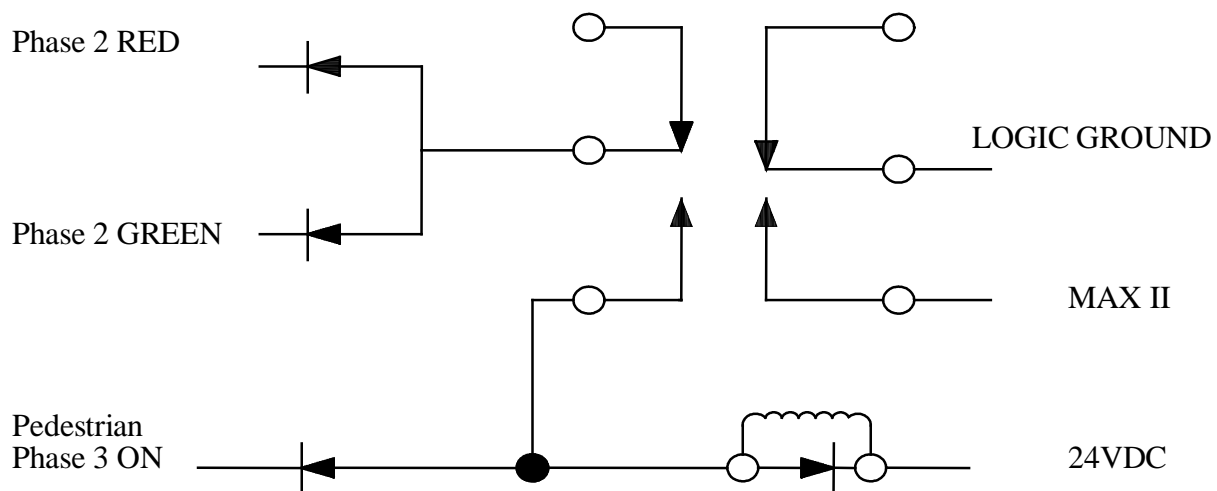
When the sum of the split times, including the walk and don't walk, exceed the background cycle length, the designer may choose to either allow a double cycle of the background timer or reduce the phase timings when the ped phase is called. Reduction of the phase timing by switching to MAX 2 avoids double cycling.

Where indicated on the plans the exclusive pedestrian phase will call MAX II. The minor movement max 2 times are set low so that the total phase times do not exceed the coordination cycle length.

Install a 24 volt relay connected to the inputs and outputs as shown on the following schematic.

Operation: When the controller advances to the exclusive pedestrian phase, the relay is actuated and latched. MAX II timing is selected for one complete cycle, until the relay is unlatched by the artery yellow (absence of red or green).

Example: Phase 2 is the artery. Phase 3 is the exclusive pedestrian phase.





## **ITEM NO. 1111201A – TEMPORARY DETECTION (SITE NO. 1)**

### **Description:**

Provide a Temporary Detection (TD) system at signalized intersections throughout the duration of construction, as noted on the contract plans or directed by the Engineer. TD is intended to provide an efficient traffic-responsive operation which will reduce unused time for motorists travelling through the intersection. A TD system shall consist of all material, such as pedestrian pushbutton, conduit, handholes, cable, messenger, sawcut, loop amplifier, microwave detector, Video Image Detection System (VIDS), Self Powered Vehicle Detector (SPVD), etc. that is needed to achieve an actuated traffic signal operation.

### **Materials:**

Material used for TD is either owned by the Contractor that is in good working condition or existing material that will be removed upon completion of the contract. Approval by the Engineer is needed prior to using existing material that will be incorporated into the permanent installation. New material that will become part of the permanent installation is not included or paid for under TD.

### **Construction Methods:**

This item includes furnishing, installation, relocating, realigning, and maintaining the necessary detection systems as to provide vehicle detection during each phase of construction. If not shown on the plan, program the TD modes (pulse or presence) as the existing detectors or as directed by the Engineer. If the TD method (loops [saw cut or preformed], SPVD, microwave, VIDS, or other) is not shown on the contract plan it may be the Contractor's choice. The method chosen for TD must be indicated on the TD Plan submission.

The traffic signal plan-of-record, if not in the controller cabinet will be provided upon request. Ensure the controller phase mode (recall, lock, non-lock) and phase timing are correct for the TD. Adjust these settings as needed or as directed by the Engineer.

At least 30 days prior to implementation of each phase of construction submit a TD proposal to the Engineer for approval. Submit the TD proposal at the same time as the Temporary Signalization plan. Indicate the following information for each intersection approach:

- Phase Mode
- Temporary Detection Method
- Area of Detection
- Detector Mode

Submit the proposed temporary phase timing settings and the TD installation schedule with the TD proposal. See the example below.

## Example Proposed Temporary Detection and Timing

**Site 1**

Warren, Rt. 45 at Rt. 341, Location #149-201

Approach	Phase	Phase Mode	TD Method	Area of Detection	Det Mode
<b><i>Rt. 45 NB</i></b>	<b><i>2</i></b>	<b><i>Min Recall</i></b>	<b><i>VIDS</i></b>	<b><i>150' from Stop Bar</i></b>	<b><i>Pulse</i></b>
<b><i>Rt. 45 SB</i></b>	<b><i>2</i></b>	<b><i>Min Recall</i></b>	<b><i>SPVD</i></b>	<b><i>150' from Stop Bar</i></b>	<b><i>Pulse</i></b>
<b><i>Rt. 341</i></b>	<b><i>4</i></b>	<b><i>Lock</i></b>	<b><i>Microwave</i></b>	<b><i>30' from Stop Bar</i></b>	<b><i>Pulse</i></b>

Temporary Phase Timing Settings:

Phase	Min	Ped	Ped Clr	Ext	Max 1	Max2	Yel	Red
<b><i>2</i></b>	<b><i>20</i></b>	<b><i>0</i></b>	<b><i>0</i></b>	<b><i>6</i></b>	<b><i>45</i></b>	<b><i>60</i></b>	<b><i>4</i></b>	<b><i>1</i></b>
<b><i>4</i></b>	<b><i>14</i></b>	<b><i>7</i></b>	<b><i>9</i></b>	<b><i>3</i></b>	<b><i>27</i></b>	<b><i>35</i></b>	<b><i>3</i></b>	<b><i>1</i></b>

Scheduled TD: *July 4, 2011***Site 2**

Scotland, Rt. 14 at Rt. 97, Location #123-201

Approach	Phase	Phase Mode	TD Method	Area of Detection	Det Mode
<b><i>Rt. 15 WB Left Turn</i></b>	<b><i>1</i></b>	<b><i>Non-Lock</i></b>	<b><i>VIDS</i></b>	<b><i>5' in front to 10' Behind Stop Bar</i></b>	<b><i>Presence</i></b>
<b><i>Rt. 14 EB</i></b>	<b><i>2</i></b>	<b><i>Min Recall</i></b>	<b><i>Existing Loop</i></b>	<b><i>150' from Stop Bar</i></b>	<b><i>Pulse</i></b>
<b><i>Rt. 14 WB</i></b>	<b><i>6</i></b>	<b><i>Min Recall</i></b>	<b><i>VIDS</i></b>	<b><i>150' from Stop Bar</i></b>	<b><i>Pulse</i></b>
<b><i>Rt. 97</i></b>	<b><i>4</i></b>	<b><i>Lock</i></b>	<b><i>Loop, Pre- formed</i></b>	<b><i>20' from Stop Bar</i></b>	<b><i>Pulse</i></b>

Temporary Phase Timing Settings:

Phase	Min	Ped	Ped Clr	Ext	Max 1	Max2	Yel	Red
<b><i>1</i></b>	<b><i>5</i></b>	<b><i>0</i></b>	<b><i>0</i></b>	<b><i>2</i></b>	<b><i>12</i></b>	<b><i>18</i></b>	<b><i>3</i></b>	<b><i>0</i></b>
<b><i>2 &amp; 6</i></b>	<b><i>24</i></b>	<b><i>0</i></b>	<b><i>4</i></b>	<b><i>4</i></b>	<b><i>26</i></b>	<b><i>36</i></b>	<b><i>4</i></b>	<b><i>1</i></b>
<b><i>4</i></b>	<b><i>14</i></b>	<b><i>7</i></b>	<b><i>9</i></b>	<b><i>3</i></b>	<b><i>27</i></b>	<b><i>35</i></b>	<b><i>3</i></b>	<b><i>1</i></b>

Scheduled TD: *July 4, 2011*

When at any time during construction the existing vehicle detection becomes damaged, removed, or disconnected, install TD to actuate the affected approaches. Install TD sensors and

make operational prior to removing existing detection. TD must be operational throughout all construction phases.

Provide to the Engineer a list of telephone numbers of personnel who will be responsible for the TD. If the TD malfunctions or is damaged, notify the Engineer and place the associated phase on max recall. Respond to TD malfunctions by having a qualified representative at the site within three (3) hours. Restore detection to the condition prior to the malfunction within twenty-four (24) hours.

If the Engineer determines that the nature of a malfunction requires immediate attention and the Contractor does not respond within three (3) hours following the initial contact, then an alternative maintenance service will be called to restore TD. Expenses incurred by the State for alternative service will be deducted from monies due to the Contractor with a minimum deduction of \$500.00 for each service call. The alternate maintenance service may be the traffic signal owner or another qualified Contractor.

TD will terminate when the detection is no longer required. This may be either when the temporary signal is taken out of service or when the permanent detectors are in place and fully operational.

Any material and equipment supplied by the Contractor specifically for TD will remain the Contractor's property. Existing material not designated as scrap or salvage will become the property of the Contractor. Return and deliver to the owner all existing equipment used as TD that is removed and designated as salvage.

**Method of Measurement:**

Temporary Detection is measured as a percentage of the contract Lump Sum price. Fifty percent (50%) shall be paid when Temporary Detection is initially set up, approved, and becomes fully operational. Fifty percent (50%) shall be paid when Temporary Detection terminates and all temporary equipment is removed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

**Basis of Payment:**

This work will be paid at the contract Lump Sum price for "Temporary Detection (Site No.)". The price includes furnishing, installing, relocating, realigning, and maintaining the necessary detection systems and all incidental material, labor, tools, and equipment. This price also includes any detector mode setting changes, timing or program modifications to the controller that are associated with TD. All Contractor supplied material that will remain the Contractor's property will be included in the contract Lump Sum price for "Temporary Detection (Site No.)". Any items installed for TD that will become part of the permanent installation will not be paid for under this item but are paid for under the bid item for that work.

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
Temporary Detection (Site No.)	L. S.

## **ITEM #1111401A - LOOP VEHICLE DETECTOR**

## **ITEM #1111451A - LOOP DETECTOR SAWCUT**

Replace Section 11.11, LOOP VEHICLE DETECTOR AND SAWCUT, with the following:

### **11.11.01 – Description:**

1. Furnish and install a loop vehicle detector amplifier.
2. Sawcut pavement. Furnish and install loop detector wire in sawcut.

### **11.11.02 – Materials:**

Article M.16.12

## **M.16.12 - LOOP VEHICLE DETECTOR AND SAWCUT**

### **1. Loop Vehicle Detector:**

- Comply with National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) standards, Section 6.5, Inductive Loop Detectors.
- Comply with the current CT DOT Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment, Section 3 B, Loop Vehicle Detector With Delay/Extend Option.

### **2. Sawcut:**

#### **(a) Wire in sawcut:**

- International Municipal Signal Association (IMSA) Specification 51-7, single conductor cross-linked polyethylene insulation inside polyethylene tube.
- # 14 AWG

#### **(b) Sealant:**

##### **(1) Polyester Resin Compound**

- Two part polyester which to cure, requires a liquid hardener.
- Use of a respirator not necessary when applied in an open air environment.
- Cure time dependent on amount of hardener mixed.
- Flow characteristics to guarantee encapsulation of loop wires.
- Viscosity: 4000 CPS to 7000 CPS at 77 degrees Fahrenheit (25° C).
- Form a tack-free skin within 25 minutes and full-cure within 60 minutes at 77 degrees Fahrenheit (25° C).
- When cured, resist effects of weather, vehicular abrasion, motor oil, gasoline, antifreeze, brake fluid, de-icing chemicals, salt, acid, hydrocarbons, and normal roadway encounters.
- When cured, maintain physical characteristics throughout the ambient temperature ranges experienced within the State of Connecticut.
- When cured, bonds (adheres) to all types of road surfaces.
- Weight per Gallon (3.8 l): 11 lbs ±1 lb (5kg ± .45kg)

- Show no visible signs of shrinkage after curing.
- 12 month shelf life of unopened containers when stored under manufacturers specified conditions.
- Cured testing requirements:
  - Gel time at 77 degrees F (25° C): 15 - 20 minutes, ASTM C881, D-2471
  - Shore D Hardness at 24 hours: 55-78, ASTM D-2240
  - Tensile Strength: > 1000 psi (6895 kPa), ASTM D-638
  - Elongation: 18 - 20 %, ASTM D-638
  - Adhesion to steel: 700 - 900 psi (4826 - 6205 kPa), ASTM D-3163
  - Absorption of water, sodium chloride, oil, and gasoline: < 0.2%, ASTM D-570
- Include in the Certificate of Compliance:
  - Manufacturer's confirmation of the uncured and cured physical properties stated above.
  - Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) stating sealant may be applied without a respirator in an open air environment.
- Designed to allow clean-up without the use of solvent that is harmful to the workers and the environment.

(2) Elastosomeric Urethane Compound:

- One part urethane which to cure, does not require a reactor initiator, or a source of thermal energy prior to or during its installation.
- Use of a respirator not necessary when applied in an open air environment.
- Cure only in the presence of moisture.
- Flow characteristics to guarantee encapsulation of loop wires.
- Viscosity such that it does not run out of the sawcut in sloped pavement during installation; 5000 CPS to 85,000 CPS.
- Form a tack-free skin within 24 hours and 0.125 inch (0.33mm) cure within 30 hours at 75 degrees Fahrenheit (24° C).
- When cured, resist effects of weather, vehicular abrasion, motor oil, gasoline, antifreeze, brake fluid, de-icing chemicals, salt, acid, hydrocarbons, and normal roadway encounters.
- When cured, maintain physical characteristics throughout the ambient temperature ranges experienced within the State of Connecticut.
- Show no visible signs of shrinkage after curing.
- Shelf life when stored under manufacturers specified conditions:
  - Caulk type cartridges: minimum 9 months
  - Five gallon containers: minimum 12 months
- Designed for application when the pavement surface temperature is between 40 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit (4° and 38° C).
- Uncured testing requirements:
  - Weight/Gallon: ASTM D-1875
  - Determination of Non-volatile Content: ASTM D-2834
  - Viscosity: ASTM D-1048B
  - Tack-free Time: ASTM D-1640
- Cured testing requirements:
  - Hardness: ASTM D-2240
  - Tensile Strength & Elongation: ASTM D-412A
- Include in the Certificate of Compliance:
  - Manufacturer's confirmation of the uncured and cured physical properties stated above.
  - Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) stating sealant may be applied without a respirator in an open air environment.

- Designed to allow clean-up without the use of solvent that is harmful to the workers and the environment.

### 3. Miscellaneous:

- (a) Liquidtight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit
  - UL listed for direct burial
  - UL 1660
  - Smooth polyvinyl chloride inner surface
- (b) Water Resistant Pressure Type Wire Connector
  - UL listed for direct burial and wet locations
  - UL 486D

### 11.11.03 - Construction methods:

#### 1. Loop Vehicle Detector

- Shelf-mount the detector amplifier in the controller cabinet.
- Terminate the harness conductors with crimped spade connectors. Connect conductors to appropriate terminals, eg, black wire to 110vac, white wire to 110vac neutral.
- Tie loop harness and conductors to controller cabinet wiring harness. Leave enough slack in loop harness so that amplifier may be moved around on cabinet shelf;  $\pm 2$  feet (0.6 meter) slack.
- Attach a loop identification tag to the harness. Record pertinent detector information on the tag with indelible ink. See example below.
  - Loop No.: *D4*
  - Phase Call: *Phase 4*
  - Field Location: *Rt. 411(West St.)*
  - *Eastbound, Left Lane*
  - Detector No.: *4*
  - Cabinet Terminals: *234, 235*

#### 2. Loop Detector Sawcut

- Loop size, number of turns, and location is shown on the intersection plan.
- Do not cut through a patched trench, damaged or poor quality pavement without the approval of the Engineer.
- Wet-cut pavement with a power saw using a diamond blade  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch (9.5mm) wide. Dry-cut is not allowed.
- Ensure slot depth is between 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch to 2.0 inch (45mm to 50mm).
- Overlap corners to ensure full depth of cut.
- To prevent wire kinking and insulation damage, chamfer inside of corners that are  $\leq 120$  degrees.
- Clean all cutting residue and moisture from slot with oil-free compressed air. Ensure slot is dry before inserting wire and sealing sawcut.
- Cut home-run, from loop to curb or edge-of-road, as shown on the typical installation sheet.
- To prevent cross-talk and minimize electrical interference, twist home-run wires, from edge of road to handhole, with at least 5 turns per foot (16 turns per meter). Tape together twisted home-run wires at 2 foot (0.6 meter)  $\pm$  intervals.
- In new or resurfaced pavement, install loops in the wearing course. If the wearing course is not scheduled for immediate placement (within 24 hours) after the base course, provide temporary detection when directed by the Engineer. Temporary detection may be sawcut

loops, preformed loops, microwave sensor, video, or other method approved by the Engineer.

- Splice(s) not allowed anywhere in loop wire either in loop or in home-run.
- Ensure wires are held in place at bottom of slot by inserting at 2 foot (0.6 m) intervals, 1 inch sections of foam backer rod or wedges formed from 1 inch (25mm) sections of the polyethylene tubing. Loop detectors with wires that have floated to the top of the sealant will not be accepted.
- To create a uniform magnetic field in the detection zone, wind adjacent loops in opposite directions.
- Use **polyester compound** as the sealant unless another type is allowed by the Engineer.
- Mix hardening agent into polyester resin with a power mixer or in an application machine designed for this type of sealant in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Apply the loop sealant in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the typical installation sheet. Do not apply sealant when pavement temperature is outside the manufacturers recommended application range.
- Solder splice the loop wires to the lead-in cable and install water resistant connector as shown on the typical installation sheet.
- Test the loop circuit resistance, inductance, and amplifier power-interruption as shown on the typical installation sheet. Document all test results.

### 3. Damaged, Patched, or Excessively Worn Pavement

- Where the existing pavement is damaged, patched or excessively worn and is found to be not suitable for reliable loop detection, notify the Engineer.
- When directed by the Engineer, remove and replace an area of pavement to allow the proper installation of the loop.
- Remove a minimum of 3 inches (75mm) depth.
- Comply with the applicable construction methods of Section 2.02 Roadway Excavation, Formation Of Embankment and Disposal of Surplus Material, and Section 4.06 Bituminous Concrete, such as:
  - Cut Bituminous Concrete
  - Material for Tack Coat
  - Bituminous Concrete Class 1

### 4. Re-surface/Overlay Project

- Prior to disconnecting the existing loop confirm that the amplifier is operating properly and is programmed according to plan. Document loop operation. Report any discrepancies and malfunctions to Engineer.
- Remove all abandoned sawcut home-run wire from handhole.
- Sawcut new loop according to plan.
- Solder splice new loop wires to the existing lead-in cable and install new water resistant twist connectors as shown on the typical installation sheet. Do not re-use the removed connectors.
- Test the loop circuit resistance and inductance. Document results.
- Ensure the existing loop amplifier has re-tuned to the new loop and is operating according to plan.



**11.11.04 – Method of Measurement:**

1. Loop Vehicle Detector is measured by the number of installed, operating, tested, and accepted vehicle detector amplifiers of the type specified.
2. Loop Detector Sawcut is measured by the number of linear feet (meters) of installed, tested, operating, and accepted sawcut only where there is loop wire. Over-cuts at corners that do not contain wire are not measured.

**11.11.05 – Basis of Payment:**

1. Loop Vehicle Detector is paid at the contract unit price each of the type specified.
2. Loop Detector Sawcut is paid at the contract unit price per linear foot (meter). The price includes sawcut, loop wire, sealant, liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit, duct seal, water resistant splice connectors, testing, incidental material, equipment, and labor.

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
Loop Vehicle Detector	ea. (ea.)
Loop Detector Sawcut	l.f. (m)

S:\traffic\1406\SIGNAL SPECS\SPECS\1111451A-LOOP DETECTOR SAWCUT, rev3-08, polyester compound

**ITEM #1108724A - PHASE SELECTOR**

**ITEM #1112410A - DETECTOR (TYPE A)**

**ITEM #1112470A - PRE-EMPTION SYSTEM CHASSIS**

**ITEM #1113550A - DETECTOR CABLE (OPTICAL)**

**SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:**

The emergency vehicle traffic signal priority control system shall enable designated vehicles to remotely cause the traffic signal controller to advance to and/or hold a desired traffic signal display by using existing controller functions. The control shall be activated at a minimum distance of 1,800 feet (548.6m) along an unobstructed "line of sight" path. The control shall not terminate until the vehicle is within 40 feet (12.2m) of the detector or at the intersection.

The system shall consist of the following components:

- A. Vehicle Emitter which shall be mounted on the emergency vehicle and shall transmit optical energy signals only in the forward direction. If the municipality presently uses optical pre-emption, the emitters shall be of the same manufacture currently used by the Town.
- B. Phase Selector (minimum 2 channel) which shall cause the signal controller to advance to and/or hold the desired traffic signal display for the emergency vehicle. A pre-emption system chassis shall house two phase selectors.
- C. Optical Detector which shall be mounted on or near a traffic signal and shall receive the optical energy signals generated by the Vehicle Emitter.

Detector (Type A), 1 Direction, 1 Channel

- D. Detector Cable (Optical).

**System Operation:**

- A. The operating sequence shall be initiated when the optical detector receives the required optical energy signal from the Emitter.
- B. The phase selector shall cause the traffic signal controller to advance to and/or hold the desired traffic signal display for the emergency vehicle.
- C. The phase selector shall cause the controller to advance to and/or hold the desired traffic signal display even if the optical energy signals cease before the desired display is obtained.

- D. The phase selector shall allow the traffic signal controller to resume normal operation within ten seconds after optical energy signals cease if the optical energy signals cease after the desired traffic signal display is obtained.
- E. The phase selector shall not respond to optical energy signals from an emergency vehicle if it is already processing optical energy signals from another emergency vehicle.

### **System Components:**

#### **A. Vehicle Emitter:**

The emitter assembly consists of an emitter and power supply and an emitter control switch assembly. The emitter assembly is mounted on a vehicle and produces a flashing optical signal when in operation.

- 1. Shall operate on ten to fifteen volts DC input voltage, but shall not be damaged by input voltage surges up to twenty-five volts DC.
- 2. Shall be controlled by a single on/off switch that requires no other adjustments by the operator. The on/off condition shall be indicated by a light located adjacent to the switch.
- 3. Shall be automatically disabled or de-activated by one or a combination of the following: seat switch, emergency brake switch, door switch, transmission safety switch.
- 4. Shall operate over an ambient temperature range of minus 30<sup>0</sup> F. to plus 165<sup>0</sup> F. (minus 34<sup>0</sup> C to plus 74<sup>0</sup> C)
- 5. Shall operate in 5 to 95 % humidity.
- 6. Shall be a pulsed optical energy source with a controlled repetition rate of 10Hz to 14 Hz and adjustable intensity.
- 7. Shall not generate voltage transients on the battery input line which exceed battery voltage by more than four volts.
- 8. Shall produce optical energy in a cone of not more than 90 degrees horizontal and not more than 30 degrees vertical. The detectors and/or phase selector shall not sense a pre-emption signal from an emitter outside this cone.

#### **B. Optical Detector:**

The optical detector receives the high intensity optical pulses produced by the emitter. These optical energy pulses are transformed by the detector into appropriate electrical signals which are transmitted to the phase selector. The optical detector is mounted at or near the intersection in a location which permits an unobstructed line of sight to vehicular approaches. The units may be mounted on signal span wires, mast arms or other appropriate structures.

1. Shall be of solid state construction.
9. Shall operate over an ambient temperature range of minus 30<sup>0</sup> F. to plus 165<sup>0</sup> F.  
(minus 34<sup>0</sup> C to plus 74<sup>0</sup> C)
2. Shall have internal circuitry potted in a semi-flexible compound to ensure moisture resistance.
3. Shall operate in 5 to 95 % humidity.
4. Shall have a cone of detection of not more than 13 degrees. The detector and/or phase selector shall not sense a pre-emption signal from an emitter outside this cone.

C. Phase Selector:

The phase selector supplies power to and receives electrical signals from the optical detector. When detector signals are recognized as a valid call, the phase selector causes the signal controller to advance to and/or hold the desired traffic signal display. This is accomplished by activating the pre-empt input to the controller.

The phase selector is capable of assigning priority traffic movement to one of two channels on a first-come, first-serve basis. Each channel is connected to select a particular traffic movement from those normally available within the controller. Once a call is recognized, "commit to green" circuitry in the phase selector functions so that the desired green indication will be obtained even if optical communication is lost. After serving a priority traffic demand, the phase selector will release the controller to follow normal sequence operation.

1. Shall include an internal power supply to supply power to the optical detectors.
2. Shall have minimum two-channel operation with the capability of interfacing with an additional phase selector for expansion of channels of operation.
3. Shall have adjustable detector range controls for each channel of operation, from 40 feet (12m) to 1800 feet (548m).
4. Shall have solid state indicator lights for power on and channel called.
5. Shall operate over an ambient temperature range of minus 30<sup>0</sup> F. to plus 165<sup>0</sup> F.  
(minus 34<sup>0</sup> C to plus 74<sup>0</sup> C)
6. Shall operate in 5 to 95 % humidity.

D. Pre -Emption System Chassis:

1. Card cage/slot shall provide all the necessary hardware and harnessing required to allow simple wiring of phase selector to detector outputs and controller inputs..
2. Shall have harness to carry 115VAC and card outputs.
3. Shall include terminal block/strip for connecting the detectors.

E. Detector Cable (Optical):

1. 3-Conductor cable with shield and ground wire.
2. AWG #20 (7x28) stranded.
3. Individually tinned copper strands.
4. Conductor insulation: 600 volt, 167<sup>o</sup> F. (75 deg. C).
5. 1 Conductor-yellow; 1 Conductor-blue; 1 Conductor-orange.
6. Aluminized mylar shield tape or equivalent.
7. AWG #20 (7x28) stranded uninsulated drain wire
8. DC resistance not to exceed 11.0 ohms per 1000 feet (305m).
9. Capacitance from one conductor to other two conductors and shield not to exceed 48 pf/ft. (157pf/m).
10. Jacket: 600 volts, 176<sup>o</sup> F. (80 deg. C), minimum average wall thickness – 0.045” (1.14mm).
11. Finished O.D.: 0.3” (7.62mm) max.

### **System Interface:**

System shall be capable of operating in a computerized traffic management system when appropriate interfacing is provided by the computer supplier.

### **General:**

The Contractor shall furnish the manufacturer the phasing diagrams indicating controller sequence and timing.

The Contractor shall secure from the manufacturer a guarantee for the equipment for a period of sixty (60) months, which time shall commence from the date of delivery. Manufacturer shall certify upon request that all materials furnished will conform to this specification. The manufacturer or his designated representative shall be responsible for determining and setting all required range and emitter intensity for the emergency vehicle operation.

### **Construction Methods:**

All equipment except the vehicle emitter assembly shall be installed and wired in a neat and orderly manner in conformance with the manufacturers' instructions. The vehicle emitter assembly shall be delivered to a designated town representative. Installation of the vehicle emitter assembly shall be the responsibility of the town.

Traffic signals owned and maintained by the State that have optical pre-emption equipment owned and maintained by the town shall have an Auxiliary Equipment Cabinet (AEC) attached to the controller cabinet. The optical pre-emption equipment shall be housed in the AEC. Traffic signals owned and maintained by the town do not require an AEC to house the pre-emption equipment.

Detector cables shall be continuous with no splices between the optical detector and the AEC.

Detector locations shown on the plan are for illustration purposes only. Exact location shall be determined by the contractor or the designated representative for the best possible line of sight.

If not present in an existing traffic controller cabinet, the following items shall be installed and connected, in conformance with the current Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment, “D” Cabinet Requirements (Pre-emption Type):

- Controller “D” harness and adapter.
- Pre-emption termination panel with terminal block and relay bases.
- Pre-emption disconnect switch, mounted on the emergency switch panel (on inside of cabinet door).
- Pre-emption test buttons, mounted on the pre-emption termination panel.

All connections from the phase selector to the “D” harness and to the cabinet wiring shall be made at the termination panel. The termination panel shall have AC+ Lights, AC-, and a switched logic ground. The switched logic ground feeds all the pre-empt inputs to the phase selector. When switched off by the pre-emption disconnect switch, the traffic controller shall not be affected by pre-empt calls from the optical pre-emption system. A minimum of two test buttons shall be provided. If there are more than two pre-empt runs, a button for each shall be installed. A chart or print out indicating the program steps and settings shall be provided along with the revised cabinet wiring diagrams.

**Test the Pre-emption System at the semi-final inspection According to the following Guidelines:**

1. Notify the system owner/user, such as the municipal fire chief or public works director, of the scheduled inspection
2. Request a fire department representative and an emergency vehicle, which has an emitter to conduct the test. If not available, the contractor shall provide an emitter.
3. In the presence of the Engineer and the municipal representative, test each pre-empted approach with the emergency vehicle. Test the following items of the system:
  - \* Confirm that the emitter activates the phase selector and the phase selector activates the correct pre-emption input to the controller.
  - \* Confirm adequate range. The traffic signal must be pre-empted to green sufficiently in advance of the emergency vehicle arrival. The vehicle emitter shall initiate pre-emption at a minimum distance of 1800 FT. (548.6m).
  - \* Confirm there are no false calls. Keep the emitter active as the emergency vehicle passes through the intersection. No other optical detectors shall sense the strobe.
4. Document the test. Provide the Engineer and, upon request, the municipality copies of the test results.

If a malfunction is found or the system needs adjustment (such as range, emitter intensity, or detector location), schedule a follow-up test. Repeat the above steps for all approaches that did not pass.

All adjustments such as emitter intensity, phase selector range, sensitivity, detector placement, shall be made at the intersection by the contractor so that the optical pre-

emption operates correctly with other major manufacturers' equipment currently owned by the town.

**Method of Measurement:**

Optical Detectors, Phase Selectors, System Chassis will be measured for payment by the number of each supplied, installed and accepted. Detector Cable (Optical) will be measured by the number of linear feet (meters) supplied, installed and accepted. Vehicle Emitters will be measured by the number of each supplied to the Town and accepted.

**Basis of Payment:**

Payment for Optical Detectors, Phase Selector, System Chassis and Detector Cable (Optical) will include the item unit cost, including all manufacturer's required mounting hardware and the cost of installation and supervision by the manufacturer or his designated representative, including travel and subsistence, and all materials, equipment and labor incidental thereto. Payment for termination panel, "D" harness, test buttons, program chart (or print out) and revised cabinet wiring diagrams shall be included in the item PRE-EMPTION SYSTEM CHASSIS. Payment for Vehicle Emitters will include the item unit cost only.

<u>Pay Items</u>	<u>Pay Units</u>
Detector (TYPE A)	Ea.
Phase Selector	Ea.
Detector Cable (Optical)	L.F. (m)
Pre-Emption System Chassis	Ea.

## **ITEM#1118012A REMOVAL AND/OR RELOCATION OF TRAFFIC SIGNAL EQUIPMENT**

Section 11.18: Replace the entire section with the following:

### **11.18.01 – Description:**

Remove all abandon traffic signal equipment. Restore the affected area. Where indicated on the plans remove and reinstall existing traffic signal equipment to the location(s) shown.

### **11.18.02 – Materials:**

The related sections of the following specifications apply to all incidental and additional material required for the proper relocation of existing equipment and the restoration of any area affected by this work.

- Division III, “Materials Section” of the Standard Specifications.
- Current Supplemental Specifications to the Standard Specifications.
- Applicable Special Provisions to the Standard Specifications.
- Current Department of Transportation, Functional Specifications for Traffic Control Equipment.

### **Article 11.18.03 - Construction Methods:**

Schedule/coordinate the removal and/or relocation of existing traffic signal equipment with the installation of new equipment to maintain uninterrupted traffic signal control. This includes but is not limited to vehicle signals and detectors, pedestrian signals and pushbuttons, co-ordination, and pre-emption.

#### **Abandoned Equipment**

The contract traffic signal plan usually does not show existing equipment that will be abandoned. Consult the existing traffic signal plan for the location of abandoned material especially messenger strand, conduit risers, and handholes that are a distance from the intersection. A copy of the existing plan is usually in the existing controller cabinet. If not, a plan is available from the Division of Traffic Engineering upon request.

Unless shown on the plans it is not necessary to remove abandoned conduit in-trench and conduit under-roadway

When a traffic signal support strand, rigid metal conduit, down guy, or other traffic signal equipment is attached to a utility pole, secure from the pole custodian permission to work on the pole. All applicable Public Utility Regulatory Authority (PURA) regulations and utility company requirements govern. Keep utility company apprised of the schedule and the nature of the work.



Remove all abandoned hardware, conduit risers, and down guys, Remove anchor rods, to 6" (150mm) below grade.

When underground material is removed, backfill the excavation with clean fill material. Compact the fill to eliminate settling. Remove entirely the following material: pedestal foundation; controller foundation; handhole; pressure sensitive vehicle detector complete with concrete base. Unless otherwise shown on the plan, remove steel pole and mast arm foundation to a depth of 2 feet (600mm) below grade. Restore the excavated area to a grade and condition compatible with the surrounding area.

- If in an unpaved area apply topsoil and establish turf in accordance with Section 9.44 and Section 9.50 of the Standard Specifications.
- If in pavement or sidewalk, restore the excavated area in compliance with the applicable Sections of Division II, "Construction Details" of the Standard Specifications.

#### Relocated Equipment

In the presence of the Engineer, verify the condition of all material that will be relocated and reused at the site. Carefully remove all material, fittings, and attachments in a manner to safeguard parts from damage or loss. Replace at no additional cost, all material which becomes damaged or lost during removal, storage, or reinstallation.

#### Salvage Equipment

Salvage Material	Stock No.	Value
Controller Cabinet, Complete including but not limited to the following: Conflict Monitor Coordination Equipment Vehicle Detection Equipment	330-03-7010	\$ 500.00
Controller Unit	330-03-7005	\$ 500.00
Aluminum Pedestal 8 foot (2.4 m) 4 foot, 4 inch (1.3 m)	330-16-7108 330-16-7112	\$ 100.00 \$ 100.00
Steel Span Pole, 30' (9.0 m)	330-16-7050	\$ 250.00
Steel Span Pole, all other lengths	330-16-7016	\$ 250.00

All material not listed as salvage becomes the property of the Contractor. Properly handle, transport, then dispose in a suitable dump or recycle this material. Comply with all Federal and State hazardous waste laws and regulations.

In the presence of the Engineer, verify the condition and quantity of salvage material prior to removal. After removal transport and store the material protected from moisture, dirt, and other damage. Coil and secure copper cable separate from other cable such as galvanized support strand.

Within 4 working days of removal, return the Town owned salvage material to the Department of Public Works Facility on New London Turnpike. Supply all necessary manpower

and equipment to load, transport, and unload the material. The condition and quantity of the material after unloading will be verified by the Town.

Contact Town Engineer at least 24 hours prior to delivery.

Municipal Owned Traffic Signal Equipment

Return all municipal owned material such as pre-emption equipment to the Town.

**Article 11.18.04 – Method of Measurement:**

This work will be measured as a Lump Sum.

**Article 11.18.05 – Basis of Payment:**

This work will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for “Removal and/or Relocation of Traffic Signal Equipment” which price shall include relocating signal equipment and associated hardware, all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto. This price shall also include removing, loading, transporting, and unloading of signal equipment/materials designated for salvage and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto. This price shall also include removing and disposing of traffic signal equipment not to be salvaged and all equipment, material, tools and labor incidental thereto.

Payment is at the contract lump sum price for “Removal and/or Relocation of Traffic Signal Equipment” inclusive of all labor, vehicle usage, storage, and incidental material necessary for the complete removal of abandoned equipment/material and/or relocation of existing traffic signal equipment/material. Payment will also include the necessary labor, equipment, and material for the complete restoration of all affected areas.

A credit will be calculated and deducted from monies due the Contractor equal to the listed value of salvage material not returned or that has been damaged and deemed unsalvageable due to the Contractor’s operations.

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Removal and/or Relocation of Traffic Signal Equipment	L.S.

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## **ITEM NO. 1118051A – TEMPORARY SIGNALIZATION (SITE NO. 1)**

### **Description:**

Provide Temporary Signalization (TS) at the intersections shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

1. Existing Signalized Intersection: Keep each traffic signal completely operational at all times during construction through the use of existing signal equipment, temporary signal equipment, new signal equipment, or any combination thereof once TS has started as noted in the section labeled Duration.

2. Unsignalized Intersection: Provide TS during construction activities and convert the temporary condition to a permanent traffic signal upon project completion. Furnish, install, maintain, and relocate equipment to provide a complete temporary traffic signal, including but not limited to the necessary support structures, electrical energy, vehicle and pedestrian indications, vehicle and pedestrian detection, pavement markings, and signing.

### **Materials:**

- Pertinent articles of the Standard Specifications
- Supplemental Specifications and Special Provisions contained in this contract

### **Construction Methods:**

#### **Preliminary Inspection**

In the presence of the Engineer and a representative from the DOT Electrical Maintenance Office (Town representative for a Town owned signal), inspect and document the existing traffic signal's physical and operational condition prior to Temporary Signalization. Include but do not limit the inspection to the following:

- Controller Assembly (CA)
  - Controller Unit (CU)
  - Detection Equipment
  - Pre-emption Equipment
  - Coordination Equipment
- Vehicle and Pedestrian Signals
- Vehicle and Pedestrian Detectors
- Emergency Vehicle Pre-emption System (EVPS) \*
- Interconnect Cable and Splice Enclosures
- Support Structures
- Handholes, Conduit and Cable

It may be necessary to repair or replace equipment that is missing, damaged, or malfunctioning. Develop a checklist of items for replacement or repair after the inspection. If authorized by the Engineer, this work will be considered "Extra Work" under Article 1.09.04.

\* At a State owned signal the EVPS equipment is usually owned by the municipality. It is recommended to apprise the municipality of the inspection schedule and results.

### TS Plan

At least 30 days prior to implementation of each stage, submit a 1:40 (1:500 metric) scale TS plan for each location to the Engineer for review and comment. Include but do not limit the plan to the following:

- Survey Ties
- Dimensions of Lanes, Shoulders, and Islands
- Slope Limits
- Clearing and Grubbing Limits
- Signal Phasing and Timing
- Location of Signal Appurtenances such as Supports, Signal Heads, Pedestrian Push buttons, Pedestrian Signals
- Location of Signing and Pavement Markings (stop bars, lane lines, etc.)
- Location, method, and mode of Temporary Detection

Review of the TS plan does not relieve the Contractor of ensuring the TS meets the requirements of the MUTCD. A copy of the existing traffic signal plan for State-owned traffic signals is available from the Division of Traffic Engineering upon request. Request existing traffic signal plans for Town-owned traffic signals from the Town. Do not implement the TS plan until all review comments have been addressed.

### Earthwork

Perform the necessary clearing and grubbing and the grading of slopes required for the installation, maintenance, and removal of the TS equipment. After TS terminates restore the affected area to the prior condition and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

### Maintenance and Protection of Traffic

Furnish, install, maintain, relocate, and remove signal-related signing (lane-use, signal ahead, NTOR, etc.) and pavement markings as needed. Install, relocate, and/or remove equipment in a manner to cause no hazard to pedestrians, traffic or property. Maintain traffic as specified in the Special Provisions "Prosecution and Progress" and "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic."

### Electrical Service and Telephone Service at Existing Signalized Intersections

If the electrical service or the telephone service source must be changed or relocated make all arrangements with the utility company and assume all charges. The party previously responsible for the monthly payment of service shall continue to be responsible during TS.

### Electrical Service at Unsignalized Intersections

Assume all charges and make all arrangements with the power company, including service requests, scheduling, and monthly bills in accordance with Section 10.00.12 and Section 10.00.13 of the Standard Specifications,. A metered service is recommended where TS equipment will be removed when no longer needed.

### Temporary Signalization

Furnish, install, maintain, relocate, and remove existing, temporary, and proposed traffic signal equipment and all necessary hardware; modify or furnish a new CA; reprogram the CU

phasing and timing; as many times as necessary for each stage/phase of construction to maintain and protect traffic and pedestrian movements as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

#### Inspection

When requested by the Engineer, the TS will be subject to a field review by a representative of the Division of Traffic Engineering and/or the Town, which may generate additional comments requiring revisions to the temporary signal.

#### Detection

Provide vehicle detection on the existing, temporary, and/or new roadway alignment for all intersection approaches that have existing detection, that have detection in the final condition as shown on the signal plan, or as directed by the Engineer. Keep existing pedestrian pushbuttons accessible and operational at all times during TS. Temporary Detection is described and is paid for under Item # 11112XXA - Temporary Detection (Site No. X)

#### Emergency Vehicle Pre-emption System (EVPS)

Furnish, install, maintain, relocate, and remove the equipment necessary to keep the existing EVPS operational as shown on the plan. Do not disconnect or alter the EVPS without the knowledge and concurrence of the Engineer and the EVPS owner. Schedule all EVPS relocations so that the system is out of service only when the Contractor is actively working. Ensure EVPS is returned to service and is completely operational at the end of the work day. Keep the EVPS owner apprised of all changes to the EVPS.

#### Coordination

Furnish, install, maintain, relocate, and remove the equipment necessary to keep the intersection coordinated to adjacent signals as shown on the plan. Do not disconnect the interconnect without the approval of the Engineer.

- Closed Loop System: If it is necessary to disconnect the communication cable, notify the Engineer and the Bridgeport Operation Center (BOC) or the Newington Operation Center (NOC) prior to disconnect and also after it is reconnected.
- Time Base System: Program and synchronize all Time Clock/Time Base Coordination (TC/TBC) units as necessary.

#### Maintenance

Once TS is in effect, assume maintenance responsibilities of the entire installation in accordance with Section 1.07.12 of the Standard Specifications. Notify the Engineer for the project records the date that Temporary Signalization begins. Notify the following parties that maintenance responsibility has been transferred to the Contractor:

Signal Owner

CT DOT Electrical Maintenance Office or

Town Representative

### Local Police Department

Provide the Engineer a list of telephone numbers of personnel who will be on-call during TS. Respond to traffic signal malfunctions by having a representative at the site within three hours from the initial contact. Within twenty-four (24) hours have the traffic signal operating according to plan.

If the Engineer determines that the nature of a malfunction requires immediate attention and/or the Contractor does not respond within three (3) hours, then an alternate maintenance service will be called to repair the signal. Expenses incurred by the alternate maintenance service for each call will be deducted from monies due to the Contractor with a minimum deduction of \$1,000. The alternate maintenance service may be the owner of the signal or another qualified electrical contractor.

### Duration

Temporary Signalization shall commence when any existing signal equipment is disturbed, relocated, or altered based on the inspection checklist in any way for the TS.

For intersections with a State furnished controller, TS terminates when the inspection of the permanent signal is complete and operational and is accepted by the Engineer. For intersections with a Contractor furnished controller, Temporary Signalization terminates at the beginning of the 30 day test period for the permanent signal.

### Ownership

Existing equipment, designated as salvage, remains the property of the owner. Salvable equipment will be removed and delivered to the owner upon completion of use. Temporary equipment supplied by the Contractor remains the Contractor's property unless noted otherwise.

### **Method of Measurement:**

Temporary Signalization shall be paid only once per site on a percentage of the contract Lump Sum price. Fifty percent (50%) shall be paid when TS is operational as shown on the plan or to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Fifty percent (50%) shall be paid when TS terminates.

### **Basis of Payment:**

This work shall be paid at the contract Lump Sum price for "Temporary Signalization (Site No.)" for each site. This price includes the preliminary inspection, TS plan for each stage/phase, furnishing, installing, maintaining, relocating and revising traffic signal equipment, controller assembly modifications, controller unit program changes such as phasing and timing, removing existing, temporary, and proposed traffic signal equipment, arrangements with utility companies, towns or cities including the fees necessary for electric and telephone service, clearing and grubbing, grading, area restoration and all necessary hardware, materials, labor, and work incidental thereto.

All material and work for signing and pavement markings is paid for under the appropriate Contract items.

All material and work necessary for vehicle and pedestrian detection for TS is paid for under item 11112XXA - Temporary Detection (Site No. X).

All Contractor supplied items that will remain the Contractor's property shall be included in the contract Lump Sum price for "Temporary Signalization."

Any items installed as part of the permanent installation are not paid for under this item but are paid for under the bid item for that work.

<u>Pay Item</u>	<u>Pay Unit</u>
Temporary Signalization (Site No.)	L.S.

## **ITEM #1208928A – SIGN FACE – SHEET ALUMINUM (TYPE III REFLECTIVE SHEETING)**

**12.08.01—Description:** This item shall consist of furnishing and installing sign face-sheet aluminum signs of the type specified, metal sign posts, mast arm-mounted sign brackets at locations indicated on the plans or as ordered and in conformance with the plans and these specifications.

This item shall also include the installation of Town of Glastonbury Street Name signs on the mast arms as shown on the plans.

**12.08.02—Materials:** Reflective sheeting shall conform to the requirements of Article M.18.09.01, Type III.

Sheet aluminum sign blanks shall conform to the requirements of Article M.18.13.

Silk screening of Type III reflective sheeting shall conform to the requirements specified by the reflective sheeting manufacturer.

Metal sign posts sign supports shall conform to the requirements of Article M.18.14.

Sign mounting bolts shall conform to the requirements of Article M.18.15.

The Town street name signs at the locations shown on the plans are 18" tall by a length appropriate for the size of street name with 8" white reflective letters and a 1/2" white reflective border and reflective sheeting. The street name sign sheeting is 3m high intensity prismatic sheeting, white and a color to be determined by the Town.

The street name signs shall list the text of the street name in capital letters, with the street/road/boulevard abbreviated as necessary and in small capitals. The Town of Glastonbury Town Seal shall be shown on the sign face as well.

The color of the street name signs will be determined by the Town during the shop drawing review process.

**12.08.03—Construction Methods:** Placement and dimensions of copy, border and mounting holes shall conform to details of the Department of Transportation for Regulatory Warning and Guide signs which are available for inspection at the Department of Transportation office. Non-reflective copy, border and background shall be applied by the silk-screen process in a manner specified by the reflective sheeting manufacturer. The silk screening of all copy, border and background on Type III reflective sheeting shall be accomplished prior to the application of the reflective sheeting to the finished aluminum sign blank. Type III reflective sheeting shall be of the heat activated adhesive type and shall be applied in a manner specified by the reflective sheeting manufacturer.

Reflective sheeting shall be applied in such a manner that the finished sign will be wrinkle and bubble free. No splices of the reflective sheeting will be permitted on any sign face under 30 square feet (2.7 square meters) in area with one dimension of 4 feet (1.2 meters) or less and no more than one splice will be permitted on any one sign without the approval of the Engineer.

Direct application of cutout Type III reflective sheeting copy and border shall conform to the requirements specified by the reflective sheeting manufacturer. Cutout copy and border shall be applied directly to clean, dust free reflective sheeting background panels. Borders shall be cut neatly and butt-joined at corners and panel joints. Type I or Type II reflective sheeting used for direct applied cutout copy and border shall be uniform in brightness and color.



The fabrication of aluminum sign blanks including cutting to size and shape and the punching of mounting holes shall be completed prior to metal degreasing and the application of reflective sheeting. Aluminum sign blanks shall be free of buckles, warp, dents, cockles, burrs and defects resulting from fabrication. Mast arm-mounted sign brackets shall be installed as shown on the plans.

After complete fabrication of the sign as indicated on the plans and in conformance with the requirements contained in the specifications, the sign shall be mounted on the type of support designated on the plans after the support has been satisfactorily installed at its proper location. The reinforcing plate shall be installed as shown on the plans.

Metal sign posts shall be driven or the holes augered and the backfill thoroughly tamped after the posts have been set level and plumb. Parapet-mounted sign supports shall be installed as shown on the plans and shall be level and plumb.

The Contractor shall submit the templates for the street name signs for review and approval prior to ordering the signs.

**12.08.04—Method of Measurement:** This work will be measured for payment by the number of square feet (square meters) of sign face-sheet aluminum of the type specified, installed and accepted.

**12.08.05—Basis of Payment:** This work will be paid for at the Contract unit price per square foot (square meter) for "Sign Face-Sheet Aluminum" of the type specified complete in place, which price shall include the completed sign, metal sign post(s), mast arm-mounted brackets, Town seal placement on street name signs, mounting hardware, including reinforcing plates, and all materials, equipment, labor and work incidental thereto.

Pay Item Pay Unit

Sign Face—Sheet Aluminum (Type) s.f.

**ITEM # 1210101A – 4” WHITE EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS****ITEM # 1210102A – 4” YELLOW EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS****ITEM # 1210103A – 6” WHITE EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS****ITEM # 1210105A – EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS, SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS**

**SECTION 12.10 – EPOXY RESIN PAVEMENT MARKINGS, SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS is amended as follows:**

*Delete “SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS” from the title of the section.*

**SECTION 12.10.03 – Construction Methods is amended as follows:**

*Delete the entire sections titled “3. Performance and Warranty:” and “WARRANTY:” and replace them with the following:*

**3. Initial Performance:** The retroreflectivity of the markings applied must be measured by the Contractor three (3) to fourteen (14) days after installation. A Certified Test Report (CTR), in accordance with Section 1.06.07, must be submitted to the Engineer no later than ten (10) days after the measurements are taken using the procedures and equipment detailed below:

Test Lots - The following test lots shall be randomly selected by the Engineer to represent the line markings applied:

Table 3.1: Line Test Lots

Length of line	Number of Lots	Length of Test Lot
< 1.0 mi. (1.5 km)	1	1000 ft. (300 m)
≥ 1.0 mi. (1.5 km)	1 per 1.0 mi. (1.5 km)	1000 ft. (300 m)

**Measurement Equipment and Procedure**

Portable Retroreflectometer

ITEM # 1210101A  
ITEM # 1210102A  
ITEM # 1210103A  
ITEM # 1210105A

1. Skip line measurements shall be obtained for every other stripe, taking no more than two readings per stripe with readings no closer than 20 in. (0.5 m) from either end of the marking.
2. Solid line test lots shall be divided into ten sub-lots of 100 ft. (30 m) length and measurements obtained at one randomly select location within each subplot.
3. For symbols and legends, 10 percent of each type shall be measured by obtaining five (5) measurements at random locations on the symbol or legend.
4. The Apparatus and Measurements shall be made in accordance with ASTM E1710 (Standard Test Method for Measurement of Retroreflective Pavement Marking Materials with CEN-Prescribed Geometry Using a Portable Retroreflectometer) and evaluated in accordance with ASTM D7585/D7585M (Standard Practice for Evaluating Retroreflective Pavement Markings Using Portable Hand-Operated Instruments).

#### Mobile Retroreflectometer

1. Calibration of the instruments shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Retroreflectivity shall be measured in a manner proposed by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. The basis of approval of the test method will be conformance to a recognized standard test method or provisional standard test method.

The measurements shall be obtained when the pavement surface is clean and dry and shall be reported in millicandellas per square foot per foot candle -  $\text{mcd}/\text{ft}^2/\text{fc}$  (millicandelas per square meter per lux ( $\text{mcd}/\text{m}^2/\text{lux}$ )). Measurements shall be obtained sequentially in the direction of traffic flow.

#### **Additional Contents of Certified Test Report**

The CTR shall also list:

- Project and Route number
- Geographical location of the test site(s), including distance from the nearest reference point.
- Manufacturer and model of retroreflectometer used.
- Most recent calibration date for equipment used.
- Grand Average and standard deviation of the retroreflectivity readings for each line, symbol or legend.

#### **Initial Performance:**

In order to be accepted, all epoxy resin pavement markings must meet the following minimum retroreflectivity reading requirement:

ITEM # 1210101A  
ITEM # 1210102A  
ITEM # 1210103A  
ITEM # 1210105A

**White Epoxy:** minimum retroreflectivity reading of 400 mcd/ft<sup>2</sup>/fc (mcd/m<sup>2</sup>/lux)

**Yellow Epoxy:** minimum retroreflectivity reading of 325 mcd/ft<sup>2</sup>/fc (mcd/m<sup>2</sup>/lux)

At the discretion of the Engineer, the Contractor shall replace, at its expense, such amount of lines, symbols and legends that the grand average reading falls below the minimum value for retro-reflectivity. The Engineer will determine the areas and lines to be replaced. The cost of replacement shall include all materials, equipment, labor and work incidental thereto.